GAZETTEER OF THE

TOBA TEK SINGH DISTRICT

2021

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TOBA TEK SINGH

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MESSAGE FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, TOBA TEK SINGH

District Toba Tek Singh has always been considered an extensive district of Punjab, and after reading this gazetteer, one can quickly figure out the reasons for its importance. Toba Tek Singh has a rich history.

This gazetteer traces all essential aspects of district Toba Tek Singh. It provides a comprehensive overview of the district, reflecting its historical antecedent and subsequent developments. I am sure that this document will be very beneficial not only for the future administrators of district Toba Tek Singh but also for anyone interested to know about this place.

Here, I would like to congratulate all my team members who have put a lot of effort into compiling the information, coordinating with various departments, and bringing an authentic document for the readers.

Umer Javed
Deputy Commissioner, Toba Tek Singh.

SENIOR MEMBER

As per vision of the Government of the Punjab, Board of Revenue is striving for provision of efficient, effective, and transparent public service delivery through its field formations. Good governance is dependent on evidence based planning, formulation of policies accordingly and then implementation of same. The district gazettccr being an essential document has always remained helpful in providing a holistic view of the district. It is not only the history of an area and its people but also contains the information on the geographical makeup, social statistics and physical features of a district. This tradition of writing and re-writing of gazcttecr of the districts has now been revived by Board of Revenue through its field formations i.e. district administrations. Needless to say that the last gazetteers were published in Punjab more than 100 years ago and many significant and important changes have taken place meanwhile in the region including independence of Pakistan and creation of new administrative units.

Farsightedness, administrative acumen and financial integrity are imperative for better administration. The Board of Revenue is cognizant of its obligation to take care of and provide for comprehensive information of all districts which is equally useful for general public as well as administrators and policy makers.

Devoted to excellence in public service delivery, the BOR, assisted by its motivated and committed revenue officers and their staff in the field formations, works to sustain harmony in administration within the districts. Towards this end, the BOR, is making utmost and sincere efforts and is leaving no stone unturned to come up to the expectations of people of the Punjab who have unflinching faith in the abilities of the Provincial Government to make their lives better. Gazetteers are part of this effort and are also an endeavor to give to their readers an insight into the multiplicity and diversity of functions performed by district administrations.

These Gazetteers are an integral part of our history and future. After detailed discussions and deliberations, further improvements and changes have been made in each draft. Academia has been closely involved in writing of the new gazetteers, In principle, all Gazetteers conform to the pattern and framework prepared by BOR which was sent to deputy commissioners for writing of thc district gazetteers. It is hoped that revival of this tradition will help in better administration and planning for development and socio-economic progress.

BABAR IIAYAT TARAR,
PAS SENIOR MEMBER, BOARD OF
REVENUE, PUNJAB

FROM THE EDITORS' DESK

It is a source of great pleasure and satisfaction that district Toba Tek Singh is among the first revivers of this tradition of having a detailed gazetteer of the district. It was a tradition set by the ICS officers who used to write gazetteers delineating every exact aspect of the section. However, this legacy was not carried out by its successors. Accordingly, no authentic document provides a comprehensive depiction of the Toba Tek Singh district. Therefore, it is needful to make the paper reflect the very need to document the district's social, economic, and historical features in the form of a gazetteer.

One must appreciate that district Toba Tek Singh is one of the heavily populated districts of Punjab with a population of approximately 2.5 million. Therefore, it required a targeted effort from all stakeholders to compile and present all the details about the district in a single reader-friendly document. As a result of thorough discussion with the district administration and representatives of the concerned departments, we embarked upon this journey of preparing a district gazetteer.

Today, we have a document thoroughly documenting the district's characteristics and the necessary supplementary information. We, the team members of the District Administration Toba Tek Singh, hope that this gazetteer will not only be just an information provider but a source of inspiration for the readers. The readers can relive the glorious past of Toba Tek Singh while reading the chapter on the history and can also analyze the contemporary issues that are faced by the administration and the residents of Toba Tek Singh at large. We have tried to provide a futuristic look by examining the challenges that are likely to arise in the future and how the residents of Toba Tek Singh can cope up with them.

In the end, we hope that this effort will pave a long way in letting the readers understand the history, values, culture, and overall significance of district Toba Tek Singh.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of this district gazetteer could not have been possible without the support of the people who have put their time and efforts to bring this document to fruition. I owe my gratitude to Additional Deputy Commissioners (Revenue) Mr. Mudasir Ahmad Shah (PAS) and Assistant Commissioner (HR and Coord), Ms. Marhaba Nemat (PAS) who took on the responsibility of compiling and completing Toba Tek Singh's gazetteer. I would like to thank all the focal persons from different departments who continuously remained in touch with my team during the past 3-4 months and provided all the relevant information required.

I would also like to thank Assistant Commissioners of all tehsils in the district and the revenue staff, and the computer office staff. They, despite their busy schedule, invested their time in getting this document compiled and published.

Umer Javed
Deputy Commissioner Toba Tek Singh.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT

Toba Tek Singh emerged as a separate district on the map of Punjab with effect from 1st July 1982 after detaching it from Faisalabad district. It derives its name from the headquarters town named Toba Tek Singh. This town was founded some times at the beginning of the colonization era. It was named after a Sikh saint. Tek Singh maintained a pond and used to serve drinking water to the passers-by. He thus rendered an excellent humanitarian service throughout his life to the community around him. He carried a good name through his selfless services rendered to the people, and gradually the pond came to be called 'Toba Tek Singh', thereby the pond of Tek Singh. A small Mandi (market) nearby this pond, which subsequently flourished, was also named after this pond.

LOCATION

The district is set between 30° -33´to 31° - 23´ north latitudes and 72° -08´ to 72° -48´ longitudes.

BOUNDARIES

Situated in the center of the Punjab, district Toba Tek Singh is surrounded on the north by district Jhang and Faisalabad- on the west by district Jhang and the east by Faisalabad district. River Ravi makes a natural boundary on the south and separates it from the community Sahiwal and partly district Khanewal.

AREA

The district consists of an area of 3,259 square kilometers. It has four sub-divisions, and the area of each sub-division is as under:

NAME OF SUB DIVISION	TOTAL AREA (IN SQ.KM)
Toba tek Singh	1141
Kamalia	486
Gojra	851
Pirmahal	786

The district comprises four municipal committees: Toba Tek Singh, Gojra, Pir Mahal, and Kamalia, and 544 villages and 7 leading towns, namely

Rajana, Arroti, Phalur sandhilianwali, jakhar , Moongibhangla, and Nia Lahore.

Physical Features and Topography

About 46 to 61 meters above sea level, the district is formed with a slope from east to west. There is no hill or natural nullah landmark in the entire district.

Flora

In size and variety, the jungle trees are an index to the nature of the soil on which they grew. The Van (Salvadora oleoides) and Karil (Capparis aphylla) are found where the Jand (Prosopis spicigera) could never have survived; the presence of Beri (Zizyphys jajaba) and mallha (Zizyphus numularia) and Karil (Capparis aphull) would grow in greater profusion. The Beri and Shisham (Dalbergia Sissoo) are practically confined to the wells in the Hither. In all but the worst years, the uplands are amply provided with nutritious grasses Chimber (Eleusine egyptiaca), Lambh, Pelwahn (Andropogon-ennulantus), and Khavi (Andropoogon invaranousa), which from a great attraction for the riverain people who migrate there annually when the autumn floods suspend agriculture.

FAUNA

The wildlife of this district includes fox, pig, jackal, and wild cat. Among the birds, partridge, pigeon, dove, tilialr, Ialmena, bias, parrot, quail, pochard, pintail, mallard, teal, stark, etc. are in the district.

CLIMATE

Like most Punjab districts, the climate can be generalized as hot and dry though it is subjected to many alterations during most of the year. Before the advent of colonization, this area was characterized by scarcity of rainfall, brackish water, little cultivation, and poor growth. The district can geographically be classified as a part of an arid zone or a desert with a hot wind blowing in summer and dust storms in almost all seasons.

Chapter 2

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF TOBA TEK SINGH

Toba Tek Singh is the central and settled district of the Province Punjab. It is located between districts Jhang and Faisalabad, owning four tehsils- Gojra, Toba Tek Singh, Kamalia, and Pir Mahal. Toba Tek Singh is a central district of Punjab province of Pakistan, is situated between 30°33' to 31°2' Degree north autonomies and 72°08' to 72°48' Degree longitudes. Toba Tek Singh was the tehsil of District Faisalabad and became district in 1982. The city and district Toba Tek Singh is named after a Sikh religious person Tek Singh. They say that Mr. Tek Singh was a great philanthropist and a very kind-hearted man. He offered water and provided shelter to the refugees and thirsty travelers passing by a small pond ("TOBA" in Punjabi), which ultimately was called Toba Tek Singh. The neighboring settlement developed the same name. A park is also situated here, which was named Taikoo after the Sardar Tek Singh. Many religious scholars tried to change the name of the city. Some of them selected the name 'Dar-ul-salam,' but it couldn't become popular among the commoners, and Toba Tek Singh became the district's official name.

Pre-Partition

The British established Toba Tek Singh near the end of the 19th Century when the canal system was built in the subcontinent. Before that, some scattered tribes were in that area. People from all over Punjab (Indian and Pakistani Punjab) came here when agricultural plots were allotted. The majority of the people who traveled here belonged to Lahore, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur, and Gurdaspur. The Imperial Gazetteer of India defined the tehsil

of Toba Tek Singh as follows: "Tehsil of the new Faisalabad District, Punjab, lying between 30°50' and 31°23' N. and 72° 20' and 72°54' E., with an area of 865 square miles (2,240 km^2). The total population in 1906 was 148,984. It contains 342 villages, including Toba Tek Singh (population, 1,874), the headquarters, and Gojra (2,589), a potential large grain market Wazirabad-Khanewal branch of the North-Western Railway. The land revenue and cesses in 1905-6 amounted to 470,000. The tehsil consists of a level plain wholly irrigated by the Chenab Canal. The land of the East of the tehsil is very fertile; it becomes sandy towards the west. The boundaries of the tehsil were somewhat modified at the time of the new District of Faisalabad". The primarily Muslim population supported the Muslim League and Pakistan Movement in the struggle for independence after the declaration of the Lahore Resolution. After the liberation of Pakistan in 1947, the minority of Hindus and Sikhs migrated to India, while the Muslim refugees from India settled in the Toba Tek Singh District.

Post-Partition

During the 1970s, most of the cities in Pakistan were renamed against their names given by the British rulers. For example, Montgomery was retitled to its original name Sahiwal. Toba Tek Singh remained one of the very few cities to maintain its original name mainly because of the reputation of Tek Singh. In 1982, Toba Tek Singh became an independent district based on the three subdivided tehsils named Gojra, Kamalia, and Toba Tek Singh.

Kisan Conference, 1948

Soon after the creation of Pakistan in late 1947, the communist party of Pakistan planned its struggle. It started to make contacts and relations with its workers in all the provinces of Pakistan. They arranged different conferences during December 1947 in Punjab, Sindh, and the Frontier provinces; during that time, Dada Feroz-ud-din suggested re-structuring and re-organizing the peasantry organizations. As a result of this, the first Kisan Conference was held in March 1948 and afterward in Tehsil Toba Tek Singh.

The critical points of the plan of this conference were:-

- Elimination of feudalism
- Abolishment of Extra fines and taxes
- Distribution of crops on a 50 – 50 basis
- Abandonment of tenants,s eviction

In this conference, the Punjab Kisan Committee was re-organized and founded, attracting peasants from rural and urban areas all across the province. In addition to the above points, it was also decided that committees should be formed at district levels, thereby giving a new dimension to the

peasantry movement in Punjab; these district-level committees were formed in different parts of Punjab. Local peasantry organizations organized their efforts to combat the 'Batai' and illegal taxes, and meetings and conferences were arranged to discuss these issues and decide a concrete framework for abolishing these practices. It proved to be very significant, resulting in their insistence that the share of Betai should be distributed among landlords and peasants in the fields and on equal terms. While observing that the landlords would disagree with this proposal, the peasants nonetheless collected their share, leaving landlords' claim right in the middle of their grain fields.

"This movement extended throughout the provinces very quickly and speeded to Multan, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghazi Khan, Minawali, and other districts. Witnessing this, the landlords started to expel the peasants from their lands, which led to a series of fights between the landlords and peasants, resulting in fierce clashes and detention of workers and party leadership. Despite all this oppression, the authorities failed to stop this movement. Finally, the first land reforms regarding eviction of peasants by the landlords were introduced on May 2, 1950, envisaging, peasants will only be evicted in case of violation of prescribed terms and conditions set forth."

Following these events, the political struggle between different political parties reached new heights as the election of 1958 approached. Peasant's organizations also concentrated efforts to raise their voices to the national level and were convinced that the in-coming government would introduce some changes to their advantage; as it happened, things were not so different from the past. Despite this setback, peasants' conferences and conventions continued to be held in other parts of the country; in 1962, a Kisan Convention was held in front of the first elected assembly. Peasants staged a massive demonstration in favor of the allotment of available lands. Two similar conventions took place in 1963 in Khanewal and 1966 in Multan. These two conferences also hold significance in strengthening the Kisan Committees at more local levels, forming committees at provincial and district levels. Maolana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani had re-organized an International Kisan (Peasant) conference in 1970 in Toba Tek Singh District and 1971 at Khanewal.

Separation from District Faisalabad

Toba Tek Singh was the Tehsil of Lyallpur (Faisalabad) District. It became a district in 1982 during the regime of General Zia Ul Haq. The reason behind its emergence was that President wanted to uplift the Arrain caste. But Makhdooms, Syeds, and Gadhis were dominating the Political field after the partition of Subcontinent. Makhdoom Nasir Din Shah remained an honorary Magistrate during the British Regime. Therefore, after partition, Makhdoom

Nasir Din Shah and his cousin Makhdoom Nazar din Shah won almost all the elections of the Chairman of District Council Faisalabad. They always contested elections against each other. One of them had always remained the Chairman of District Council Faisalabad. After that, Makhdoom Syed Ali Raza Shah, son of Makhdoom Nasir din Shah became the Chairman of District Council Faisalabad. General Zia Ul Haq wanted to sideline the Makhdooms from the politics of Faisalabad. So, after the consultation with his advisors, he decided to create a new District with the name of Toba Tek Singh. This decision affected the political situation of the Syed Family because they had been limited to the southern part of District Toba Tek Singh on the Bank of Ravi River.

Demography

Toba Tek Singh is situated in central Punjab and occupies 3252 square kilometers and is made up of extensive plains that frequently flood during the rainy season; the floods initiate from the Ravi River that runs along the southern and southeastern borders. The majority of the land of this district is naturally safe from floods. During the British era, Toba Tek Singh had a small Sikh population that migrated to India, while the Muslim refugees from India settled in this district. According to the 1998 census of Pakistan, the people of Toba Tek Singh were 905,580, where 720,601 were Muslims, and 184,979 were non-Muslims. Non-muslims were mainly Christian and Ahmadiyya. According to the 2008 estimate, the population had risen to 1.39 million.

Surrounding:

Toba Tek Singh is surrounded by four district of Punjab. District Jhang surrounds it on its western side; District Khanewal is on its southern side. The District Sahiwal covers the South Eastern side. The vast border from Southern East to North is spread with the District Faisalabad.

Infrastructure:

This city has all the basic facilities of life. There are two stadiums in District Toba Tek Singh. One of them is called Sports Stadium, which includes cricket ground. The second stadium is called Hockey Stadium, which is in Gojra. There are many other big and small grounds in different areas of Toba Tek Singh city. There are two main recreational parks in this City like Teku Park and Forest Park.

Sub Campus of Agricultural University Faisalabad is the famous institution of the City Toba Tek Singh. The total number of government colleges in this district is eleven (both male and female). The Divisional Public School, Toba

Tek Singh (DPS Toba Tek Singh) is also a well-known institution. Many private institutions like Punjab College, Superior College, National College, Islamia College, and Sultan Foundation school and college also provide educational services to boys and girls. Some new colleges like Allama Iqbal College, Quaid-e-Azam College, Shibli College, and Government College of Commerce were also in Gojra. Toba Tek Singh has a vast Railway Station. This station contains several platforms, where almost every train of Toba Tek Singh going from Lahore to Karachi ensures its stop. There are also two other railway stations in Gojra and Kamalia. A separate Fire Station is also there in the center of the city. Moreover, the 1122 Rescue Government Organization is giving the best facilities to the people of the district.

The Government of Punjab has established a forest park with the name of Manzoor Elahi Forest Park for the citizens of Toba Tek Singh, approximately 1 km from the old "Chungi." The park comprises a plantation, playgrounds, recreational facilities for children, and tiled pathways.

Famous Sports Players of District Toba Tek Singh

Tehsil Gojra of District Toba Tek Singh is said to be the nursery of hockey in Pakistan. It has produced many international hockey players who took part in the Olympics Games, World Cup, Asian Games, and Champions Trophy and played their role in the success of the Pakistan Team. Iqbal Bali, Manzoor ul Hassan, Rashid ul Hassan, Muhammad Shahbaz Senior, Muhammad Shahbaz Junior, Tahir –u- Zaman, and Muhammad Usman are those personalities. Ehsan Adil is playing in the International Cricket Team of Pakistan nowadays, whereas Asif Toba is the famous snooker player of Toba Tek Singh.

Hospitals

There are many public & private hospitals in the different areas of Toba Tek Singh. The well-furnished and prominent hospitals are District Head Quarter Hospital, Foundation Hospital Rajana, Al Barkat Hospital Gojra, and Al Shafa Poly Clinic Hospital Toba Tek Singh. There are also Tehsil Headquarter Hospitals in Gojra, Pir Mahal, and Kamalia.

Languages

Punjabi is the most spoken language, and it is the mother tongue of most of the people of Toba Tek Singh. There are different extents of Punjabi spoken in district Toba Tek Singh. Saraiki (Jangli) extent is the dialectical pattern in Tehsil Kamalia and the bank of River Ravi. Authentic Punjabi is the language in Tehsil Gojra and Toba Tek Singh. Urdu is widely understood because it is our national language.

Education

Toba Tek Singh is among the ten cities of Pakistan which have a very high literacy rate. Even, a person with insufficient knowledge of any language is a literate -man according to the census of 1998. Literacy is measured as the percentage of the literate population to the corresponding population aged ten and over. The literacy ratio in Toba Tek Singh has increased from 30.3 percent in 1981 to 50.5 percent in 1998. The literacy ratio in the urban areas is much higher than in the rural areas. It has a large number of educational institutions trying to raise the education standard of Toba Tek Singh.

Main Castes:

Following main castes reside in District Toba Tek Singh:-

Syed:
The main Syed clans of District Toba Tek Singh are Makhdoom Nasir Din Shah, Makhdoom Nazar Din Shah, Pir Qadir Bakhash, Makhdoom Syed Ali Raza Shah, Syed Israr Hussain Shah and Syed Abrar Hussain Shah. The rest of the clans reside in the Tehsil Kamalia of District Toba Tek Singh. The Syed dynasty also plays an active role in the Toba Tek Singh politics

Arrain
The Arrain is the noteworthy and dominant caste of Toba Tek Singh. Most of the people of Arrain tribe of Toba Tek Singh came from the districts of East Punjab like Amritsar, Gurdaspur, and Ferozepur, etc. The majority of the Arrains have settled in urban areas of Toba Tek Singh, Pir Mahal, and nearby villages. The foremost Political leaders of Arain family are; Chaudhary Muhammad Sarwar (Ex-Governor of Punjab), Muhammad Hamza (Ex MNA), Chaudhary Abdul Sattar (Ex MNA and Distt Nazim), Chaudhary Muhammad Ashfaq (Ex MNA and Distt Nazim), Chaudhary Asadur Rehman (MNA), Muhammad Junaid Anwaar (MNA), Chaudhary Amjad Ali Javed (MPA) and Haji Muhammad Ishaq (Ex Provincial Minister).

Jatt:
Jatt is the second biggest caste of District Toba Tek Singh. They are in the majority in Tehsil Gojra and some North Eastern villages of Toba Tek Singh. Most of the Jatts in the Toba Tek Singh came from the districts of East Punjab like Amritsar, Gurdaspur, and Ferozepur, etc. The Jatts have so many sub-castes like; Warraich, Randhawa, Boobak, Bajwa, Chatha, Cheema, Virk, Gill, Kahlon, and Kounta, etc. The Political personalities of Jatts are Chaudhary Amjad Ali Warraich (Ex MNA), Chaudhary Khalid Javed Warraich (MNA & Ex. Tehsil Nazim), Chaudhary Bilal Asghar Warraich (MPA), Asad Zaman Cheema (Ex Tehsil Nazim), Dr. Ashfaq Ur Rehman (Ex Provincial Minister) and Nasir Javed Randhawa (President FO).

Gujjar:
Gujjar is another main caste in District Toba Tek Singh and a majority in the rural areas of Tehsil Kamalia. But they are scattered in all the regions of Toba Tek Singh. The Political Personalities of the Gujjar Family are Sardar Altaf Hussain (Ex. MPA), Sardar Saeed Anwar (Ex. MPA), Ihsan Ul Haq Gujjar, Miss Nazia Raheel (MPA), and Sardar Raheel Anwar.

Gadhi:
The Baloch tribe has a long history in the District Toba Tek Singh. Gadhi family belongs to the Baloch tribes. They have an extensive political background. Sardar Murad Khan Gadhi became Chairman of District Council Faisalabad when Toba Tek Singh was the tehsil of this district. He also won provincial assembly elections quite sometimes. This family's other political personalities are Sardar Khawar Ahmed Sher Khan Gadhi, Sardar Masood Gadhi (Ex MPA), and Lt. Col. (Retd.) Muhammad AyubGadhi (MPA).

Rajpoot:
Rajpoot is another caste of District Toba Tek Singh. They are not very much in number, but they have some political status. They are also migrated from different parts of subcontinent to Pakistan at the time of separation. They also have some political personalities like Iqbal Ahmed Khan (Ex. MPA), Rana Muhammad Shafique (Candidate of MPA from Pir Mahal), Rana Muhammad Anwar (Advocate), and Rana Asif Ali (Advocate).

Kharal:
The Kharal belong to Rajput and Jatt clan. They are local Jaanglis and speak the Jaangli dialect of Punjabi. Most of the Kharals live around the cities of Kamalia and Pir Mahal. Khalid Khan Kharal (Ex. Federal Minister), his son Haider Khan Kharal (Ex. Candidate for MNA), Saadat Hussnain Kharal, and Begam Bellum Hussnain Kharal (MNA) are prominent politicians of the Kharal tribe.

Fatiana
Fatiana is another prominent caste of Toba Tek Singh. They are local Jaanglis and speak the Jaangli vernacular of Punjabi. Most of the Fatianas live in Kamalia. Mr. Riaz Fatiana and Ashifa Riaz Fatiana are the prominent members of this tribe.

Culture:

District Toba Tek Singh has Punjabi culture. Most of the people of Toba Tek Singh stay in villages. They spend simple lives. The majority of them are very

hard working. They eat simple food like bread with vegetables and meat. At the time of independence, most of the villagers were illiterate, but now education is increasing among the villages of Toba Tek Singh. They have similar customs and traditions to celebrate different occasions. The practices of birth, marriage, and death are strictly followed in the villages. People love to sit together in front of their houses and talk about different issues in the evening.

The urban life is much improved in Toba Tek Singh. There is a very high literacy rate in the urban areas of Toba Tek Singh. Life is hectic. People work very hard to uplift their living standards, so people are pretty indifferent to one another and do not know about their neighbors in the urban areas of Toba Tek Singh.

People of Toba Tek Singh are very fond of several types of food. The villagers usually like to eat Maize Bread with Saag, Dal Chawal, and Biryani. Mutton Curry and Chicken Karahi with Roti and Pulao are served in marriage ceremonies to the groom and his relatives. They love to drink Lassee at noon. They like to eat Butter with Naan or Paratha for breakfast, or they also want to eat Halwa with Puri. While in cities, people prefer to eat ready-made food.

The People of Toba Tek Singh wear different types of dresses. The majority of the advanced people wear trouser-shirt and Shalwar Kamiz. However, most of the villagers wear Dhoti and Turban along with Khussa. Khusa is the traditional shoe of Punjabies all over the world. Like other Punjabis, People also love to tell and listen to folk tales and songs. Listening to the stories of Sohni Mahiwal and Hir-Ranjah is an excellent source of amusement for them. Many older people can tell an account of Hir-Ranjah of Waris Shah verbally. Punjabi dances, Bhangra, and Ludi also provide a great chance of amusement for them. At the time of festivals on different shrines, that kind of amusement entertains the villagers. Modern and elite class prefers Urdu and English music.

Punchayet and Bethaks are the main features of the social gatherings of the villagers. Villagers love to gather at different locations at night called Dera. They discuss all types of routine matters like Politics, Sports and Disputes there. Most of the disputes are settled through the Punchayet system. The villagers are infuriated at minor issues. They usually go to courts rapidly and pay fees to lawyers but do not contest the case in the court.

Meanwhile, the Punchait becomes active, and it settles all disputes. The Punchayet of Chak 328 JB was very famous. Sardar Faiz Khan Zaildar was the Chairman of this Punchait. It was observed that Police were not allowed

to enter this village in his whole life. He had settled all kinds of disputes of the people of this village.

Religion:

Islam is the prime religion of the people of Toba Tek Singh and Pakistan. Muslims are 80% of the total population of Toba Tek Singh. Minorities also exist in the district; they are in petite proportions. Minority people mainly belong to Christianity. Christians are in large numbers in Tehsil Gojra. Chak 424 JB is a famous village of Christians. Most of the residents of this village are in Government Services. Most of the women are teachers. Korian is another place for Christians which is famous in the whole world. The Muslim fundamentalists burned the cottages of this town. Different media centers of the world broadcasted this incident.

Occupations:

The majority of the villagers of Toba Tek Singh belong to the agriculture profession. They have not vast lands, but they work very hard on their small pieces of fertile land. They get their earnings from agriculture directly or indirectly. Many villagers went to the industrial areas of Faisalabad because the agricultural lands are reducing day by day. Chenab Group is an established industry in this area. Therefore, a large number of people are working in industrial areas. A small number of people is doing Government Jobs or in business. Most of the people want to get Government Service.

Banks

Branches of all the famous banks are situated in Toba Tek Singh. Most of the banks have their units on Farooq Road, e.g., Faysal Bank Limited, Meezan Bank Limited, Habib Bank Limited (Main Branch), Bank Alfalah, Bank Alhabib, JS Bank, and United Bank Limited (Main Branch). Bank of Punjab situated in Machhli Bazar, Allied Bank Limited, Habib Bank Limited and MCB Bank Limited in Grain Market, National Bank of Pakistan (Main Branch) in Housing Colony near District Courts.

Agriculture productions

Toba Tek Singh is among the leading agriculturalists of oranges in Pakistan, "locally known as kenno". It is exported all over the world. Most people of Toba Tek Singh have the profession of agriculture and produce different kinds of agricultural and dairy products like meat, eggs, cotton, maize, several pulses, peach, guava, tomato, melon, watermelon, mango, tobacco, and onion. Toba Tek Singh is a famous place for Poultry and Tunnel farming too. A large number of controlled poultry sheds is built-in Kamalia. This City has very fertile land and is among the areas which are famous for the production of

wheat and sugar cane. Due to the heavy production of sugar cane, some Sugar Mills are established in this area, like Chaudhary Sugar Mill Gojra and Kamalia Sugar Mill Kamalia. There are so many flour mills in the different regions of Toba Tek Singh.

Towns of Toba Tek Singh:

Major towns of Toba Tek Singh District are discussed as under:-

Gojra

The City of Gojra was established with the emergence of Layelpur in 1896. The railway line between Layelpur (Now Faisalabad) and Gojra was built in 1899. The city was given the status of notified area committee in 1904 and endorsed as B-Class Municipality in 1925. The population of this town was 2,589 in 1906. It became very fertile land with the establishment of the Chenab Canal here and emerged as a famous grain market. After the separation from India, due to its increasing size, it was announced as 2nd class Municipal Committee in 1960.

This city was given the status of tehsil and affiliated with the newly established district Toba Tek Singh on 01.07.1982. After introducing the Devolution of Powers Plan by General Pervez Musharaf, the Tehsil Municipal Administration Gojra came into being on 12.08.2001. Canal Rest House is the oldest building of Gojra. It was built by the British government in 1898. The city has two major education institutions, Government Postgraduate College for Boys and Government Degree College for Girls. Gojra has many schools; two prominent schools are Government M. C. High School and Government Islamia High School. M. C High School is one of the oldest schools of this district and has produced some of the most prominent hockey players selected in the national hockey team. The city is famous for its two vital products. The first one is called Mand Barfi, and the second one is called Molvi Pakora Shop. The fame of these two items has been spread at the international level.

Demographics of Gojra:

The province of Punjab, in which Gojra is the administrative seat, has prevalent sociocultural distinctions. Population sizes vary by district, but some distinguishing factors include a young age structure, high age-dependency ratio, a higher percentage of males, a higher proportion of the married population, and heterogeneity in castes and languages.

Islam is the common heritage in the region with a 97.22% Muslim majority, according to the 1998 Pakistan census report and 2001 population datasheet.

Islamic influences are evident in the fundamental values of inhabitants, including cultural traditions, marriage, education, diet, ceremonies, and policies that may reflect stark differences in rural villages compared to urban areas. Although a nuclear family system is emerging due to changing socio-economic conditions, people live in tight-knit joint families.

Prevalent minorities, mainly Hindu and Christian, feel a sense of vulnerability because of their religious beliefs. Labourers and farmhands comprise the countless Christian villages throughout Punjab. Many are descendants of people who converted from Hinduism to Christianity under the British Raj and were considered low caste by their birth. A small population of wealthy and well-educated Christians has settled in Karachi; however, due to increasing Islamization, religious intolerance in Pakistani society, blasphemy laws, and Islamist militancy, most have left Pakistan determine where there is more religious tolerance, such as Canada and Australia.

The region was the scene of the 2009 Gojra riots in which a series of attacks targeting Christians led to the deaths of eight people, including four women and a child.

Rajana

A Small Town of District Toba Tek Singh is called Rajana. The distance between Toba Tek Singh and Rajana is 15 Kilometer. It is located in East of Multan, West of Faisalabad, North of Kamalia and Vehari, and South of Toba Tek Singh. Government Degree College for Boys and Government Degree College for Girls are the two prominent educational institutions. There is also a higher secondary school for boys in Rajana. Rajana has a small Market of Fruits. People from nearby villages come here to buy vegetables and fruits. They also resell the fruits and vegetables in the towns. The nearest communities of Rajana are Chak No. 285 GB and Chak No. 288 GB. Foundation Hospital Rajana is the prominent hospital in the area, which has almost all the modern facilities.

Pir Mahal

A town with a beautiful name and location in the Sandal Bar area became known as PirMahal with an area of 194950 Acres as total land, and out of this, the state land is 67622 Acres. Total Mouza/chakook is 133. The total population of tehsil Pirmahal is about 487516. The present (PirMahal) is not PirMahal. The original PirMahal has been reduced to a ruin in the cemetery in front of Nasir Nagar (Sindh Hillianwali), 13 km from PirMahal city. At that time, there was only a fortified house known as (Pir Da Mahal). The disciples of Pir Sahib were present in large numbers in the area when the British laid a railway line in the area in 1936 and built a railway station for PirMahal.

There were many ups and downs in the history of the city. According to official records, the chak number of PirMahal is 779 GB. In 1849, the British government attached PirMahal to Gogira district and built 77 shops in the grain market; in 1926, Muslims, Hindus, and Sikhs used these shops to run businesses. On April 1, 1930, Lyallpur District(now Faisalabad District) and PirMahal intimated assimilation, and the city rotated on modernity

Notified Area Committee and Government institutions of all tehsils came into being on June 30, 1934, and in 1935 accordingly. Market Committee appeared in 1941. In 1982, Toba Tek Singh received the accreditation of a District after going through the labyrinth of different levels- Municipal Committee in 1960, Town Committee in 1975, and Non-Headquarters Tehsil Council in 1933. The area continued to exploit the rights of the people of Pirmahal for 30 years. In 2001, under the Local Government Ordinance, PirMahal was transformed into two Union Councils. After this change, the city and its wide streets began to turn into ruins. For the most ordinary work, the residents of PirMahal were sent to the tehsil Kamalia. So, The youth of PirMahal dedicated their lives to the cause of Toba Tek Singh Tehsil to end the deprivations of their city. In March 2009, the PirMahal Tehsil movement started to solve more than half a million people on their doorstep. On November 15, 2012, after the announcement of up-gradation from the city to tehsil, the statement accredited on January 23, 2013. The formal inauguration of PirMahal Tehsil was made on February 1, 2013, in a grand ceremony by Commissioner Faisalabad Syed Tahir Hussain Shah, RPO Faisalabad Aftab Cheema. The population of PirMahal is mostly educated people including Arain 50%, Rehmani 29%, Ansari 6%, Malik 4%, and others are 8% and a large number of people have to Europe, UK, Canada, Norway, France, and Germany and Arab countries.

And a lot of money is being sent to Pakistan in the form of foreign exchange. Thus the standard of living of the people here is clean, and property is more expensive than in other cities. Streets and roads are wide and open.

Pir Mahal is located at 30 degrees and 46 minutes to the North and 72 degrees, and 26 minutes to the East at an altitude of 148 meters (486 ft). The average living standard is better, and the population along with construction and development is increasing speedily. The Governor of Punjab, Mr. Chaudhary Muhammad Sarwar, belongs to this area. Baba Fareed Bakhash was the educationist reformer of this area, and he is also called the Sir Syed Ahmed Khan of Pir Mahal. He established Government Fareed Bakhsh Ghousia Science Degree College 333 GB, which the Government of Pakistan nationalized. Former President of Pakistan General Zia ul Haq had visited this college.

Kamalia

Kamalia is an ancient city established by Sardar Kamal Khan Kharal in the 16th Century and got the status of Tehsil in 1982. The historical cityo f Kamalia is situated at the bank of river Ravi. The history discloses that the town was established before the times of Alexander the Great. Preliminary, it was named Kot Kamal in honour of the most prominent personality Kamal Khan, the head of the Lakhera Kalan of Kharals. It is one of the oldest cities in the Punjab Province, having an old mosque of the Jahangiri period. It has many historical places like Hazrat Baba Fazil Dewan, Dargahi Shah, Syed Shabbir Ahmed Shah of Dholar Sharif, Saint of Qadir Bakhsh Sharif. The land of the Tehsil is plane, and most of the land is under cultivation. The land is very fertile; wheat, sugar cane, rice, and cotton, etc. are the main crops of the Tehsil. Generally, the inhabitants of Tehsil are agriculturists. At the same time, the business of poultry in the shape of poultry forms in a different part of Tehsil is graded at No. 2 in the whole Punjab. Furthermore, the city of Kamalia is famous at the national level due to its Khaddar and hand-made carpets.

Moreover, Kamalia is a famous Tehsil in Toba Tek Singh. In the 4th Rjah century, the emperor Sarcup had built a boundary wall all around this city. This fort was named after the name of Raja Sarcup. He was a cruel and wily ruler. Later on, during the 14th Century, this metropolitan was named after Khan Kamal Khan Kharal. It was historically known as "Kot Kamalia." Kamalia had a population of 6,976 in 1901. This city was historically a part of Montgomery's former district and tehsil (Sahiwal), Punjab. According to Viceroy Lord Cunningham, it was one of the main towns taken by Alexander the Great in 325 BC. Some historical places of Kamalia are the Gondal house, Tomb of Hazrat Shah Hussain, Markazi Jameh Masjid Shah Jahani, and the Shrine of Hazrat Baba Fazal Dewan. The economy of Kamalia is based on the following industries.

Khaddar: A world-famous hand-spun and hand-woven cloth are woven in the town of Kamalia. People from all over the country want to wear the famous Khaddar of Kamalia.

Poultry farming: Kamalia Tehsil is very famous in poultry production in Pakistan. There is a considerable number of Poultry forms around this city. Significantly, controlled sheds are increasing.

Agricultural farming: There are some plentiful crops of Tehsil Kamalia. The names are wheat; grain, peas, and barley are the important crops of Rabi season, while Kharif crops are cotton, sugar cane, jawar, bajra and oilseeds transported by railroad to the other parts of the region.

Sugar Industry: Sugar industry is playing a pivotal role in building Kamalia's economy. There is a sugar mill in Kamalia, which is providing sugar to Kamalia and other cities.

Chuttiana

Chattiana is another small town of Toba Tek Singh. It is situated 15 kilometers from Toba Tek Singh to its southern side. A railway station and a police station are located in this town. It is located between the two cities Toba Tek Singh and Shorkot (A Tehsil of District Jhang). It is set in the primarily rural areas of district Toba Tek Singh. Some old education institutions are located here. Mr. Arshad Javed of Chak No 316 JB was the famous Secondary School Teacher of this town. He worked very hard to promote education in this area. Two major castes are settled in the nearby villages of Chuttiana. Arrains are in the majority and Jatt in second, but they are very much in number. There are two main groups of Arrain and Jatt having different political views.

Sandhilianwali

Sandhilianwali is a small town of Pir Mahal Tehsil of District Toba Tek Singh in the Punjab province. It is near the Ravi River. Greenfields surround Sandhilianwali.

Darbar Qutbia, located in Sandhilianwali, is one of the oldest Muslim shrines in Central Punjab. Sufi saint Syed Qutab Ali Shah was the famous political family of Toba Tek Singh. Pir Syed Abrar Hussain Shah is the current Sajada Nasheen of this tomb. Former Prime Minister of Pakistan Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani has associative relativity with the family of Syed Qutab Ali Shah. Syed Asrar Hussain Shah was the head of this shrine who participated in the elections of 1970 for the first time but was lost. His son Abrar Hussain Shah also became MPA in the elections of 1985.

Places for Recreation

Teku Park is a famous Park in Toba Tek Singh; Park was constructed as a fantastic place of Teku Singh, which was established / constructed and renovated by Mr. Naseem Sadiq, Assistant Commissioner Toba Tek Singh in 1999. He got furnished this abandoned special place and converted this ruin showing location into Park. This Park is along with the Railway Station of Toba Tek Singh.

Forest Park is the biggest park in Toba Tek Singh, which is looked after by the Forest Department. Ganj Shakar park is also a famous park in Toba Tek

Singh situated alongside the Akal Wala Road. Renovation and repair of this park are looked after by the Municipal Committee, Toba Tek Singh.

Places of Interest in Kamalia

Kamalia is one of the oldest cities in this area, having an old mosque of the Aurang Zaib era. It's a city of its own culture and a city of schools. The Well-known politician Habibullah Saadi Marhoom belonged to this city. Saad Manzil (of late Amir Habibullah Khan Saadi) is the largest and, architecturally, the most significant Haveli in Kamalia; the Tomb of Hazrat Shah Hussain; Markazi Jameh Masjid Shah Jahani (Jahangiri Mosque) and the Shrine of Hazrat Baba Fazal Dewan. Also of note is Saddar Bazaar and Iqbal Bazaar, Government College of Technology, Mazhar Hospital, Fazil Dewan Park. Recently a wildlife Park, Riaz Park, has been established in Kamalia. This Park spreads over a large area and houses wild animals. Kamalia has a rich history and heritage with old buildings, narrow old streets, and an archaeological site at Tiba Sungal Chack 742 GB.

Riaz Wild Life Park is close to Kamalia city along Mal Fatyana Road. There are so many wild animals and birds and a beautiful atmosphere. Forest Park in Kamalia Plantation (Jungle) on Barralla Canal Road near Kamalia Jhakkar Road on a distance of around 5 KM from Kamalia City is a unique and wonderful place to walk and picnic.

Moreover, Harappa, the archaeological site of its sister city, lies on both sides of River Ravi. The city has a rich cultural heritage with Aurangzeb Mosque (Now Jamia Mosque). In contrast, the Tehsil has several developed sites of Mughal Architecture, including Tiba Sungal in Chawk No. 742 GB and Tiba Chawk No. 760.

The archaeology department, University of Punjab, conducted a research survey in 2006. According to their reports, after digging, there are three thousand years old remains available in the shape of Mud Pots, Coins, and Bones.

Parks and Open Spaces in Kamalia

There are several parks and playgrounds in the town. Details of these are as follows, Ladies Park and Wild Life Park located along Kamalia Peer Mahal Road, Mehmood Park located along Ghalla Mandi Road, MC Park, and New Park along Iqbal Bazar Road. There is another park located in Mohallah Sheikhan. A large Wild Life Park has developed on the south-eastern side of the town. The total area of parks and open spaces is 6.44% of the total area in the city.

Places/Persons getting attention of Pirmahal

Pirmahal is one of the old cities in this area, having an old mosque of the Mughal era named the Grand Mosque Sahib-e-Lolak in the middle of the city. This famous mosque also designates a complete scope of about more than 1000 houses as Masjid Block (The central and one of the most expensive areas of this city). It's a city of its own culture and a city of schools. Also of note is Saddar Bazaar and Main Bazaar are the two busiest bazaars of this city. One can find a diverse variety of anything from these two bazaars. Government Farid bakhsh Degree College 333 GB, THQ Hospital, Iqbal Park, and Benazir Park are the two most comfortable and lush green places. Recently, a sports complex for uplifting sports in the area is also established, which will soon host youngsters to play and keep themselves fit and fine.

Parks and Open Spaces in Pirmahal

There are some parks and playgrounds in the town. Details of these are as follows, Iqbal Park (formerly known as Ladies Park) and Benazir Park located in front of the Assistant Commissioner Office Pirmahal. There are many open grounds for playing purposes for the young generation. One of the most valuable things is that a new sports complex is also under construction in Pirmahal near By-pass. This complex will provide a good opportunity for the youngsters to play and have fun with different sports facilities there.

People of Toba Tek Singh

Throughout its history, Toba Tek Singh has produced many men and women of distinction, some of whom are as follows:

Iqbal Bali

An Olympian was part of the 1972 Munich Olympic squad -- Bali played as a full back for five years (1971-76) for the national team. In '74, while he was still playing for the national team, he started a hockey club by the name 'The Gojra Hockey Club,' in Government College, Gojra, where he would impart his knowledge of skills upcoming players. He maintains a full-fledged hockey ground at the facility, with his own money. The club continues to produce stars.

Tahir Zaman

Tahir Zaman is a former hockey player from Pakistan who had played in the 1992 Olympics. Zaman, who was team captain, later served as a coach for the team and took part in the 2002 Olympics. Zaman also took part in the Olympic Solidarity Hockey Coaching Course as part of the International Hockey Federation's efforts to promote hockey in Asia. Tahir played a vital role in the 1994 World Cup victory for Pakistan in Sydney. He has been an of different national and international teams.

Muhammad Nadeem Ahmed

Muhammad Nadeem Ahmed is a retired Pakistani field hockey player. He represented Pakistan in two editions of the Olympic Games (2000 and 2004) and has served as a full-fledged member and single-time captain of the national field hockey team throughout his sporting career. Nadeem made his official debut at the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney, where he and the Pakistanis missed a chance to claim a bronze medal against the Aussies in the men's field hockey tournament. Serving as the team captain in field hockey, Nadeem was also appointed by the Pakistan Olympic Association to carry the Pakistani flag in the opening ceremony.

Sardar Muhammad Chaudhry

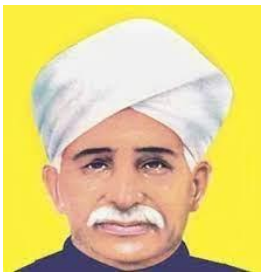
Sardar Muhammad Chaudhry (1937–2004) practised law briefly and then joined the Police Service of Pakistan in 1963. He served in the field, but the central portion of his career was spent in the Intelligence, FIA, and Narcotics Control Board. Because of his rich experience and deep insight, he emerged as a guide, a wise counsel of the police and government. He is held in high esteem by the police force and the general public for his high integrity, fair play, and humane approach. He wrote many books after his retirement.

Akhtar Hussain Albela

Akhtar Hussain Albela was a Pakistani actor and comedian. Albela died of heart failure at age 63 in Lahore on 17 July 2004. Albela was born in Gojra, Punjab, Pakistan, in 1940. Albela came to Lahore at a very young age to become an actor. He performed in numerous films, television, and theatre plays in his career spanning over 50 years. Some of his hit Punjabi movies were Bharia Mela (1966), Badnam (1966), Baoo Ji

(1968), and IshqNachawayGaliGali (1984). Albela is widely recognized as a stage actor who transformed Pakistani stage acting.

Chhotu Ram



Sir Chhotu Ram (born Ram Richpal; 24 November 1881 – 9 January 1945) was a prominent politician in British India's Punjab Province, an ideologue of the pre-Independent India that belonged to the Jat community. He championed the interest of oppressed communities of the Indian subcontinent. For this feat, he was knighted in 1937. On the political front, he was a co-founder of the National Unionist Party, which ruled the United Punjab Province in pre-independent India and kept Congress and the Muslim League at bay.

Chaudhry Mohammad Sarwar

Chaudhry Mohammad Sarwar (born 18 August 1952) is a Pakistani politician who currently serves as the 33rd Governor of Punjab, in office since 5 September 2018. He is affiliated with the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) and was a member of the Senate of Pakistan from March 2018 until September 2018. From 1997 to 2010, Sarwar was a Member of Parliament in the United Kingdom, representing a constituency in Glasgow, Scotland.

Ehsan Adil

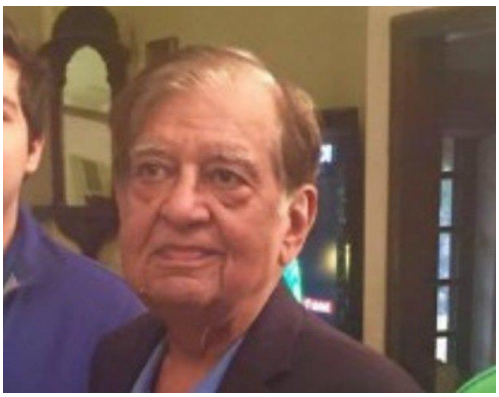
Ehsan Adil (born 15 March 1993) is a Pakistani international cricketer. He is a right-hand bat, and right-arm fast and has represented Faisalabad Wolves, Habib Bank Limited cricket team and Pakistan Under-19 cricket team. Ehsan Adil had played only 12 first-class matches and was a month shy of his 20th birthday while playing his first Test match against South Africa in Centurion. If that's not impressive enough, he dismissed Graeme Smith off his third ball in international cricket, immediately justifying the selection.

The faith in Adil's ability came from his performances in his maiden first-class season, in 2012–13. He was a member of Pakistan's Under-19 team in the 2012 World Cup in Australia and later that year made his first-class debut for Habib Bank, taking six wickets in his first game. Adil finished as the

second-highest wicket-taker in the President's Trophy, the four-day domestic competition, taking 54 wickets at 17.88. Those numbers earned him a place in the Pakistan squad for the Test series in South Africa. When Junaid Khan and Umar Gul were both unavailable for the Centurion game, Adil walked in for his Test debut in a three-person Pakistan pace attack with a combined prior experience of two Tests.

In March 2019, he was named in Punjab's squad for the 2019 Pakistan Cup. In September 2019, he was named in Central Punjab's squad for the 2019–20 Quaid-e-Azam Trophy tournament.

Khalid Ahmed Khan Kharal



Khalid Ahmed Khan Kharal belonged to the Lakhera Kharal clan based in Kot Kamal Khan, also known as Kamalia. He was born in 1939 in Kamalia and died on 27 August 2017.

He served as a Federal Minister twice in the government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in 1988-1990 and 1993-1996. He joined the Central Superior Services of Pakistan as an Assistant Commissioner in 1963. Moreover, he was Director Industries Department Punjab, Director Food Department Punjab, Deputy Commissioner and Political Agent in Dera Ghazi Khan, Deputy Commissioner Larkana, and Commissioner Larkana. He was considered a close confidant of Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Benazir Bhutto. He was imprisoned during Zia ul Haq's Martial Law to testify against Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Upon his refusal, he left the country in exile and joined the Government of Abu Dhabi as an Adviser on Economic Development. He lived in Abu Dhabi for 15 years. He has been elected as a Member of the National Assembly from the Kamalia Constituency. He was considered a very influential person in his district. In 2007 he announced that he would not be contesting the upcoming general elections. His son, Haider Ali Khan Kharal, would be contesting instead of him from the PPPP ticket.

Fariha Razzaq Haroon

Fariha Razzaq Haroon was a Pakistani politician and journalist who was a member of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh from 2002 to 2007. In 1956, she became the first Pakistani writer to be recognized by The International Federation of Journalists for this coveted feat. Her written article also earned her and Pakistan for the first time the prized European Commissions "Lorenzo

Natali Prize for Journalism" in 2000. She became the first Pakistani writer to be recognized by The International Federation of Journalists.

Manzar Phalori

Manzar phalori is the pen name of Abdul Majeed Afzal who was born in 1973 in Toba Tek Singh. He grew up to serve Urdu Literature and won Presidential Award for writing "Ghair Manqoot" poetry in the admiration of Holy Prophet Muhammad PBUH. He is a prolific Urdu poet.

Chapter 3

Culture

Culture of all Tehsils

The Punjabi people celebrate cultural and religious festivals throughout the region, such as arts and crafts, music, local events, and religious celebrations.

The district customarily celebrates its independence day on 14 August by raising the Pakistan flag at every home and important Govt buildings. Bazaars are colourfully decorated for the celebration. Government and private buildings are brightly lit, and there are similar flag-raising ceremonies typically held in the district and its tehsils.

The arrival of spring brings the annual "Rang-e-Bahar" festival during March. Religious observances include Ramadan(Ramzan) and Muharram. The festivals of Chaand Raat, Eid al-Fitr, and Eid al-Adha are celebrated and are national holidays. The celebration of the Prophet Muhammad's birthday is observed in the district, often referred to as "Eid Milād-un-Nabī." There are darbar and shrines which attract devotees during the annual Urs. There are Christian churches in the district where Easter and Christmas services take place.

Attire:

Traditional attire in Toba is Punjabi clothing such as the dhoti, kurta, and pagri. Men wear white shalwar kameez, as do women but with a dupatta (scarf). Mostly women wear burqas that may or may not cover the face. Combinations of Pakistani and Western attire are worn by women, such as an embroidered kurta worn with jeans or trousers and half sleeve or sleeveless shirts with Capri pants. Men have adopted some modern Western styles for both casual and formal business dress such as dress pants, trousers, T-shirts, and jeans.

Food:

Toba's cuisine is very much Punjabi cuisine, with influences from the times of the Mughal and Colonial empires. Key ingredients include rice or roti (flatbread) served with a vegetable or non-vegetable curry, a salad consisting of spiced tomatoes and onions, and yoghurt. It is usually accompanied by South Asian sweets such as jaggery, gajar ka halwa, gulab jamun, and jalebi. Tandoori barbecue specialities consist of naan bread served with tandoori chicken, chicken tikka, or lamb shishkebab served with mint chutney.

Street foods are a vital element of cuisine. Samosas (deep-fried pastry filled with vegetables or meat) are topped with an onion salad and two types of chutney. Other street foods include dahi bhale (deep-fried vadas in creamy yoghurt), gol gappay (fried round puri filled with vegetables and topped with tamarind chutney), and vegetables or chicken pakoras. Biryani and murgh pulao rice is a specialty in Tehsils

A typical breakfast in Toba is halwa poori comprising a deep-fried flatbread served with spicy chickpea curry and sweet orange-coloured halwa. It is customarily accompanied by a sweet or salty yoghurt-based drink called lassi. During winter, a standard breakfast is roghni naan bread served with paya curry.

Speciality drinks vary depending on climate. During winter, hot beverages are available, such as rabri doodh, a creamy dessert drink commonly made with full-fat milk, almonds, pistachios, and basil seeds, dhood patti (milky tea), and Kashmiri chai, a pink-coloured milky tea containing almonds and pistachios. During summer, drinks such as sugarcane rusk, limo pani (iced lemon water), and lassi are communal. The famous food points are Rafiq samosa corner, mlovi ky pakory, shahryaar ice-cream, gujjar chaye wala, attari fruit chaat, Pardesi Burger, Al-Madina Tikka shop, Barkha Sweets.

Chapter 4

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

REVENUE SYSTEM

For a revenue collection, the Deputy Commissioner is assisted by Additional Deputy Commissioner Revenue, one each sub division is working under the respective Assistant Commissioner, Tehsildars, Naib Tehsildars, and number of Patwaris. Besides, some Consolidation Officers are working on updating the revenue record and consolidating the land holdings in their areas of jurisdiction, i.e., sub division. In the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent the state has always claimed a share of the produce of the land from the persons in whom it recognized

QANUNGUI / REVENUE SECTORS (HALQA QANUNGUI)

In order to understand the land revenue system in Toba Tek Singh it would be important to have an understanding and details of Revenues sectors .

Tehsil Toba Tek Singh has 6 Qanungui Sectors / Halqas. Detail is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Qanungui
1	Toba-I
2	Toba-II
3	Khikha
4	Chutiana
5	Chohla
6	Rajana

Tehsil Gojra has --- Qanungui Sectors / Halqas. Detail is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Qanungui
1	Gojra 1
2	Gojra 2
3	Darsana
4	Mongi
5	Nawa Lahore

Tehsil Kamalia has --- Qanungui Sectors / Halqas. Detail is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Qanungui
1	Kamalia
2	Jhakkar
3	Bussi

Tehsil Pirmahal has --- Qanungui Sectors / Halqas. Detail is as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Qanungui
1	Pir Mahal
2	Sindhlianwali
3	Darkhana

Land Revenue Recovery:

The details of Land Revenue Recovery in District Toba Tek Singh under various heads is as under:

REVENUE RECOVERY UNDER VARIOUS HEADS DISTRICT TOBA TEK SINGH UPTO 29.06.2021									
Tehsil	**Annual Target 2020-21**	**Prorata Target**	**Demand created by District**	**Previous Recovery**	**Recovery Today**	**Total Recovery**	**% Against Annual Target**	**%against Prorata Target**	**% Against Demand**
Water Rate	112,305,000	112,305,000	136,794,762	131,273,197	343,162	131,616,359	117	117	96
Agriculture Income Tax	44,227,600	44,227,600	34,427,744	44,053,978	478,037	44,532,015	101	101	129
AIT FBR Lists 2020-21	4,545,964	4,545,964	4,483,725	4,545,964	0	4,545,964	100	100	101
Land Revenue Mutation Fee etc.	945,581,776	945,581,776	753,989,989	704,328,839	49,661,150	753,989,989	80	80	100
Stamp Duty	438,140,192	438,140,192	363,771,359	324,268,559	39,502,800	363,771,359	83	83	100
Local Rate	...	...	2,089,140	2,047,567	41,573	2,089,140	.....	.....	100
District Total	**1,544,800,532**	**1,544,800,532**	**1295556719**	**1,210,518,104**	**90,026,722**	**1,300,544,826**	**84**	**84**	**100**

Record of Rights

Record of Rights is the most important document in Land Revenue System so it is important to mention it separately in detail.

The following documents are included in the Record of Rights:

(1) the preliminary proceedings, citing the notification of the Government sanctioning the new settlement, and giving the date of the beginning and end of the measurement and of the attestations by the different officials;

(2) the field maps;

(3) the genealogical table;

(4) the index of owners;

(5) the index of fields;

(6) the record of rights itself, including all mutations decided up to the time of attestation by the Naib Tehsildar;

(7) the mutations decided after the preparation of the last *Jamabandi*;

(8) the statement of revenue assignment;

(9) the statement of rights in wells;

(10) the order of the Settlement Officer determining the assessment; and

(11) the Settlement Officer's order of the distribution of the assessment.

After break of several years, Record of Rights of all tehsils are being updated again on the direction of Board Of Revenue.

Agricultural Income Tax

The main objective of a settlement is to make assessment of land according to its classification primarily for the purpose of imposition of tax. Accordingly, the Punjab Agricultural Income Tax Act was enacted in 1997 whereby two methods were introduced:

a) Fixed tax on land owner having 12.5 acre or above.

b) Tax on the income derived from the agriculture

	Before 30th June, 2019	After 1st July, 2019
(i) Not exceeding 12.5 acres	Nil	Nil
(ii) Exceeding 12.5 acres but not exceeding 25 acres	Rs.150/-	Rs.300/-
(iii) Exceeding 25 acres but not exceeding 50 acres	Rs.300/-	Rs.400/-
(iv) Exceeding 50 acres	Rs.350/-	Rs.500/-
Mature Orchards		
(i) Irrigated	Rs.300/-	600/-
(ii) Un-irrigated	Rs.150/-	300/-

According to the provisions of the Act ibid the owner of 50 acres or above is bound to submit return of the agriculture income in the office of Assistant Commissioner/Collector Sub-Division concerned. In the year 2010-11, the Government of Punjab obtained data from the Federal Board of Revenue of the land owners who had submitted their assessed income in Income Tax Returns on the basis of which the Sub-Divisional Collectors were assigned the task of assessing and collecting the agriculture income tax.

STATE LAND RETRIEVED UNDER LAND REFORMS IN THE DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Name of Tehsil	Area of State Land retrieved from illegal occupants		Value of Land (Agri/Coml/Resd. (in millions)	Type of Land (Agri/Coml/Resd)
		Kanal	Marla		
1	Toba Tek Singh	6314	6	1968.84	Residential
2	Gojra	3087	13.5	767.607	Agricultural
3	Pirmahal	2871	11	1048.37	Agricultural/
4	Kamalia	342	1	152.4	Agricultural/
Total		12614K 11.5M		3937.217	-

LAND RECORD INFORMATION & MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LRMIS)

The Government of Punjab has undertaken a revolutionary initiative of computerization of land records in the province to ensure that the land record is properly preserved and to improve service delivery to the general public in related matters.

The computerization of land record was initiated in the year 2010-11 whereas provision of service delivery was started in 2012. The task of computerisation had been completed up to 90% by 2015.

There are 4 Arazi Record Centers in Toba Tekj Singh, i.e. one in each tehsil headquarters. The technical side in each center is headed by a Service Center Incharge (SCI) whereas revenue matters are looked after by the Assistant Director Land Record (ADLR). Following facilities are being provided at the Centers:

- Issuance of *Fard*
- Mutation attestation
- Correction of record
- Issuance of passbook

125 acres reterived after 64 years

The district administration with the help of a heavy contingent of police retrieved 125 acres out of 800 acres agriculture land at Chak 405-JB, 64 years after it was illegally occupied.

About 800 acres state land was fraudulently registered in the name of the late Noor Muhammad and others in 1956 under the 'grow more food scheme'

introduced by the then government. A number of allottees were later found fake but they continued occupying the land through stay orders of courts. The revenue administration declared this registration a fraud in 1963. However, during the course of next 57 years, a long court battle ensured that the land remains in occupancy of the late Noor Muhammad's family. The land is worth Rs2bn according to present market price.

In 2004, a stay order was issued by the revenue department that went on further 16 years before it was decided against the occupiers. On Dec 7, the revenue department again gave a decision against the occupiers.In the present government, some local PTI leaders were putting pressure on the district administration not to take over the land. However, Governor Chaudhry Sarwar had given the order to the district administration to go according to the decision of the revenue department during his visit to his hometown of Pir Mahal on Jan 2 in presence of all the elected representatives of the district. He had assured former MPA Mian Muhammad Rafiq that the state would not side with the land mafia.

On Monday, action was taken for the occupation of 125 acres. However, the rest of about 675 acres land is still in possession of the occupiers.In a press statement, Farooq Tariq, the general secretary of Pakistan Kissan Rabita Committee, thanked the governor for taking immediate action on the orders of the revenue department. He said the government must allot this land to those who were cultivating it before it was occupied but they were thrown out of it.

Mr Tariq said the late Chaudry Fateh Muhammad, the farmer leader, and Mian Muhammad Rafique, the former MPA, fought this long battle against the land mafia for over six decades.

Structural Plans of all tehsils

Furthermore, It is necessary to have a detaliled description of structural plan of tehsils.

Goals and Objectives of The Structure Plan of all Tehsils:

Structure Plan attempts to achieve arranged, economic and constructive development. It intends to be the flexible and long-term framework for the development of the town. The goals and objectives of the structure plan are as follows:

To define a land-use strategy for steered future growth for the city, which will result in systematic and sequential development of the town , endorsement of the development of self-sustained neighbourhoods that would cater to the

future needs of the population, arrangements to provide an integrated road network for the town , validation of local planning authorities to direct land use development, transportation network, infrastructure, population densities, community facilities, and development phasing as the tehsil municipal committees deem necessary.

Development Strategies of the Structure Plan

The strategy adopted for the preparation of all tehsils Structure Plan defines future spatial envelopes that are likely to circumscribe the land that will be necessary to contain the population and related land use activities at specific future dates (2011-2031). The following development strategies are recommended for structural plan:

Densification in the existing built-up areas ,decentralization of town centres in order facilitate the peripheral population and lessen the burden on the existing infrastructure,Improvement/up-gradation of the existing circulation pattern as well as the development of missing links, future residential development to follow neighborhood pattern of growth. Self-contained neighborhoods, provided with all essential public and utility services, orchestrartion of adequate recreational facilities and other higher community facilities in the town, improvement of the existing infrastructure, its maintenance, and operation, organization of of municipal infrastructure to the newly suggested growth corridors, and the planning and coordination to capacities the building of the institutions

Improvement in Circulation Pattern

As population increases, traffic volume also increases on the roads. These roads are needed to be expanded and widened to facilitate the movement of citizens. Promising pathways are also a source of the economic development of a town.

The most important roads of the town that need immediate attention as they are in bad shape are Zeeshan Colony Road, Eidgah Road, Scarno Road, and Chicha Watni to Khursheed Abad Road. After resurfacing and widening the town's main arteries, the following proposal is to reconstruct the secondary roads within the neighbourhoods. The improvement of these roads may reduce the pressure on the main roads, as internal roads will channelize the traffic, bypassing the town centre. Along with it, 413 acres Land was retrieved from occupants, and 4252 Acre State land was auctioned successfully.one of the most important achievements is the Revenue recoveries (water rates, AIT income tax act) recovered 100% in 2020. Land rent (Lagan) recovered 92% in the year 2020, Inauguration of Punjab Emergency Service Rescue 1122,and complete cleanliness was maintained throughout the year.

Objectives of The Structure Plan

Structure Plan attempts to achieve orderly, economical, and beneficial developments. It intends to be the flexible and long-term framework for the development of the city. The goals and objectives of the structure plan are as follows:

A land-use strategical plan has been introduced for guided future development of the town which will result in orderly and sequential development of the town, promotion of the development of self-sustained neighbourhoods that would cater to the future needs of the population,provision of an integrated road network for the town, formation of local planning authorities to direct land uses development, transportation network, infrastructure, population densities, community facilities, and development phasing as the tehsil municipal committees deem necessary.

Chapter 5

POLICE ADMINISTRATION

District Police Officer heads the Department of Police. The field units consist of 11 Police Stations. The detail of which is as under:-

SR.	NAME OF SUB DIVISION	POLICE STATION
1	Toba tek singh	1.Saddar 2.City 3.Rajana 4. Chuttiana
2	KAMALIA	1.Saddar 2.City
3	Pirmahal	1.Saddar 2. Arroti
4	Gojra	1.Saddar 2. City 3. Nia Lahore

In the above-mentioned table, Sub Division Toba Tek Singh has four police stations one is located in the city and the other three are located in Saddar, Rajana and Chuttiana. Kamalia is also a Sub Division and is operating two police stations one is in the city and other is in Saddar. Sub Division Pirmahal also operating the two police stations one in the Pirmahal city and the other is being operated in Saddar. Gojar Sub Division is operating three police stations under its supervision one is located in the Gojra City and the two others are located in Saddar and Nia Lahore.

The detail of police strength is as under: -

Name of Post	Sanctioned strength	Existing Strength	Shortage
DPO	1	1	-
DSP (Legal)	1	1	-
DSP (CIA)	0	0	-
Inspectors (Legal)	5	-	-
Inspectors	28	12	16
Sub Inspectors	68	68	-
A.S.Is	117	93	24
Head Constable	153	152	1

Foot Constable	1042	983	59

In the above-mentioned table, there is only one DPO needed for the smooth working of police stations who is already performing his duty. Only 1 DSP (Legal) already performing his duty. DSP (CIA) is not needed. five inspectors (legal) required are already doing job there. There is need of twenty eight inspectors but only twelve are on-duty and there is shortage of sixteen inspectors. All of the sixty eight required Sub Inspectors are doing their duty in the police stations.

From one hundered and seventeen required ASIs, ninty three ASIs are on the job and there is shortage of twenty four ASIs. Almost all of the head constables out of one hundered and fifty three (required) there are one hundered and fifty two of them performing their jobs. Out of one thousand and forty two foot constables, nine hundered and eighty two are doing their jobs and there is shortage of fifty nine foot constables.

Chapter 6

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

Toba Tek Singh is subdivided into four Tehsils and 82 Union Councils. This division is beneficial in the administration of the district. The division of union councils in Tehsils is mentioned in the below chart.

Name of Tehsil	No. of Union Councils
Gojra	24
Kamalia	13
Toba Tek Singh	32
Pir Mahal	16
Total	**85**

EXECUTIVE

Moreover,the overall In-charge of the district is the Deputy Commissioner Toba Tek Singh, who is also the District Collector. There are four Assistant Commissioners and three Additional Deputy Commissioners, Revenue, General, Finance & planning respectively on the executive side for his assistance.

Local Bodies

District Toba Tek Singh has a total of eighety fiv Union Councils in which Tehsil T.T.Singh has thirty two UCs, Gojra has twenty four UCs, Kamalia has twelve UCs, and Pirmahal has seventeen UCs. The district has one hundered and eighteen Wards (Municipal Committees), of which Municipal Committee T.T.Singh has thirty Wards, Municipal Committee Gojra has thirty six wards, Municipal Committee Kamalia has thirty four wards, and Municipal Committee Pirmahal has eighteen Wards.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION TOBA TEK SINGH

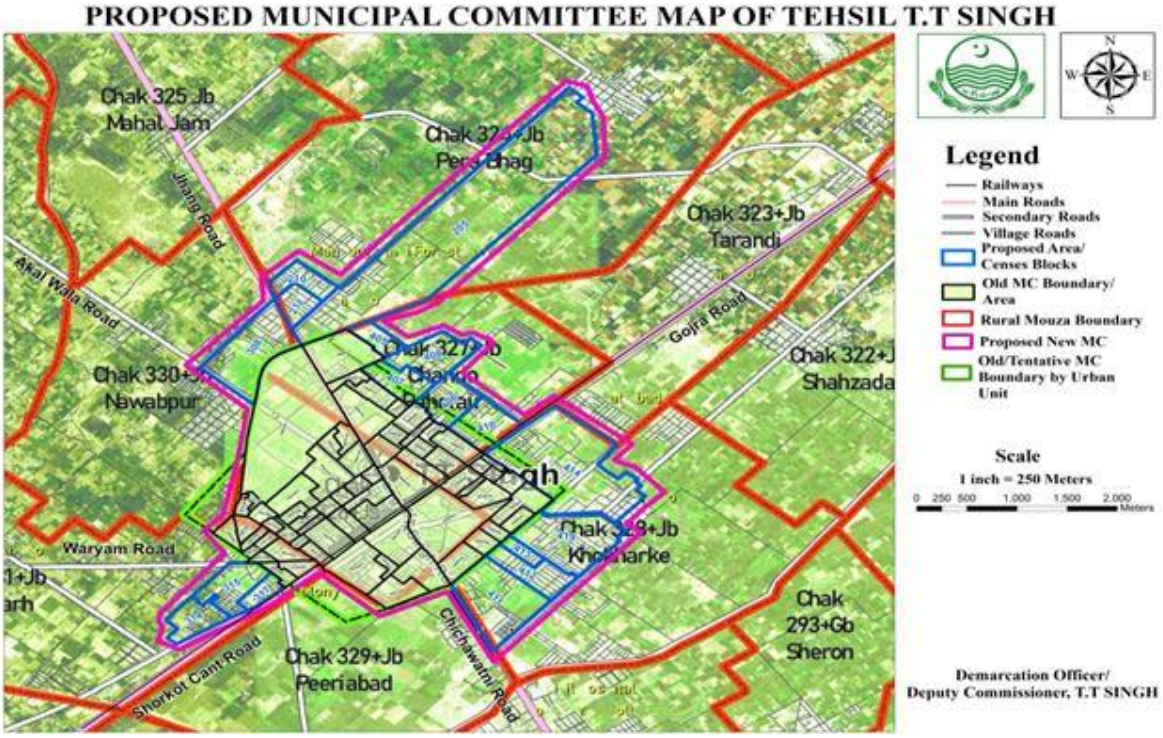
The presence of Municipal Administration reveals on the advent 20th Century in Toba Tek Singh. in 1903 small town committee was established. Deputy Commissioner Lyallpur was head and 4oher members of the small-town committee Toba Tek Singh. The construction of the building completed in 1910. As the population of the area was low. Therefore, at that time, only 11 employees were working in which three employees were Sanitary staff. Whereas the registration process of Birth and Death entries maintained in the year 1916. The details of first birth and death entry have been mentioned below:

Chirag Din	The first birth entry (01.11.1916)
Bhatia Arti S/o Jawal	The first death entry (13.11.1916)

After that, in 1952, the small town committee was declared as Municipal Committee, Toba Tek Singh.

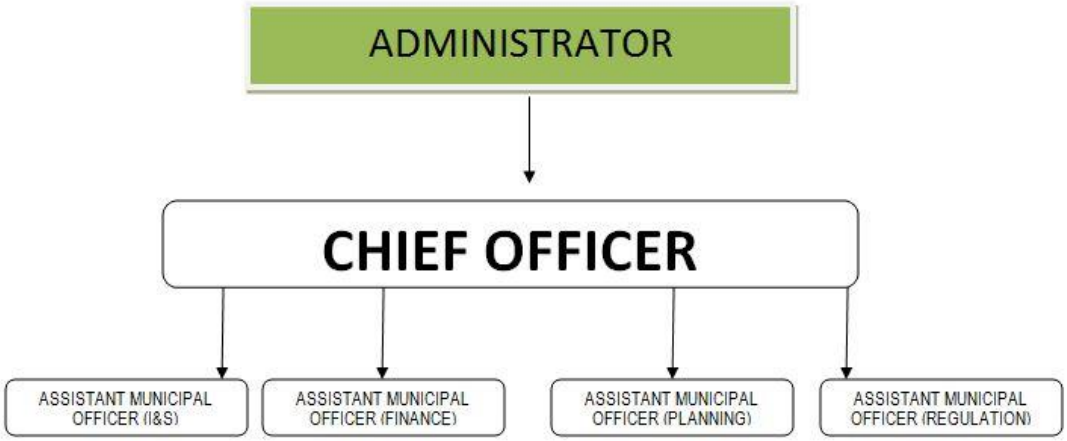
The system was finally wrapped up in 1969 with the ouster of General Ayub Khan, its architect. The local government institutions remained suspended from 1969 to 1979. In 1979, General Zia-ul-Haq revived the local government system, and elections were held under the Punjab Local Government Ordinance 1979. During the civilian rule of 1988–99, four democratically elected political governments gained power, but the local government system remained on the back burner. In 2001, General Pervez Musharraf introduced an ambitious Devolution of Power Plan and introduced Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001 and implemented on 14.11.2001. Tehsil Municipal Administration became the successor of Municipal Committee Toba Tek Singh. The First Tehsil Nazim was elected Ch. Muhammad Rafique, and Tehsil Municipal Officer was Muhammad Saleem Khan the system of TMAs was dissolved on 31.12.2016. After that Punjab Local Government Act, 2013was introduced on 01.01.2017.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION TOBA TEK SINGH AT PRESENT



The Municipal Committee, Toba Tek Singh, is located in the District headquarters. The Deputy Commissioner Toba Tek Singh is the Administrator of the Municipal Administration as well as the District.

ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP



As the city population is increasing day by day and in Municipal limits, it reached upto103000 persons and about 26750 households. To provide basic amenities to the community, Municipal Committee Toba Tek Singh is trying its best to facilitate the public of city Toba Tek Singh and undertake to provide the following basic facilitates-

FUNCTIONS

I. Provision of Water Supply about 94-KM Water supply pipeline exist
II. Collection & Disposal of Solid Waste. Average 41 Ton collected on daily basis
III. Collection and Clearance of Sewerage water. About 92 KM length in the city.
IV. Provision of Street lights in the city area.
V. Maintenance and rehabilitation of Parks, green belts, and open spaces
VI. Effective control of building
VII. Regulation regulations (encroachment control, etc.)
VIII. Establishment of Khadmat Center (Birth, Death, Nikkah entries)
IX. Empowerment of Women (established two Distkari Schools in the city)
X. Development of the City (Sewerage, Roads, Street Light, Tuff Tiles etc)
XI. Enforcement of Covid-19 Regulations

BUDGET

FINANCIAL ABSTRACT 2019-20

Sr. No.	Description	Budgeted	Actual
01	Opening Balance	1,99,54,000	1,99,54,142
02	Total Income	21,87,97,000	21,13,59,352
03	Total Income	23,87,51,000	23,13,13,494
04	Expenditure	22,77,51,000	18,59,08,201
	Closing Balance	1,10,00,000	4,54,05,293

STAFFING

Total Strength of Staff as per deployment plan is four hundered thirty five. Along with it, there are one Sanitory Inspector, three Sanitory Supervisor, one hundered twenty eight supervisors, and thirty sewerman are working in the present scenario.

DETAIL OF AVAILABLE MACHINERY

DETAIL OF VEHICLES , MACHINERY AND OTHER EQUIPMENTS AVAILABLE IN MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE TOBA TEK SINGH

Sr. No.	Description	No. of Vehicles / Machinery	Functional / Non Functional
01	Sucker Machine	01	Functional
02	Jetting Machine	01	Functional
03	Fire Brigade Lorry	02	Functional
04	Tractor For Street Watering	02	Functional
05	Tractor for Sanitation	08	07 Functional 01 Non Functional due to tyres
06	Desilting Machine	01	Functional
07	De-Watering Set	04	Functional
08	Mechanical Sweeper	01	Functional
09	Container	25	Functional
10	Generators	02 (80-KV)	Functional
11	Generators	02 (50-KV)	Functional
12	Trollies	05	Functional

Achievements:

Achievements of the District Administration department are described in the following manners:

Annual Collection & Disposal of Solid Waste is fifteen thousand three hundered15300 Tons. Whereas forty four development Schemes completed in 2019-20 with the worth of Rs. five Crore.As the city's underground water is salty to meet the water requirements, Urban Water Supply Trimmu Heads works were completed on 30th June 2017 with the estimated cost of Rs. 884.500 million. **Eight hundered eighty four thiousand and five hundered million,** installation of CCTV camaras in Sadar Bazars and Sohalt Bazar,and rehabilitation of Green Belts (Gojra Road, Kamalia Road, Shorkot Road) are managed to comply the smooth running of structure.

EXECUTIVE

The overall Administrator of the Municipal Committee, Toba Tek Singh is the Deputy Commissioner Toba Tek Singh, who is also the District Collector.

District Council Toba Tek Singh

District Council Toba Tek Singh was created with effect from 1st July 1982. When functioning, the District Council's total number was ninty seven, headed by Chairperson, District Council, Toba Tek Singh. Now it consists of one hundered and nine Members.

Sr.No.	SEAT	No.
1	Union Council Chairman/chairpersons	85
2	Ladies	15
3	Worker	3
4	Youth	1
5	Techno Crate	1
6	Cristian's	4
Total		109

Municipal administration in Gojra

Municipal Committee is responsible for every action in municipal administration. Municipal Committee Gojra is currently working efficiently in its specified domain. After independence because of its increasing size, it was declared a 2nd class Municipal Committee.

The functions of the Municipal Committee include preparation of the spatial and land use plans, management of these development plans and exercise of control over land use, land sub-division, land development, and zoning by public and private sectors, enforcement of municipal laws, rules, and by-laws, provision and management of water, drainage waste and sanitation along with allied municipal services.

Municipal administration in kamalia

The operative sewage system spreads over most parts of Kamalia, covering almost 70 % of the town. The system has a hybrid system of piped and open drains. Table 23 presents the areas covered by the sewage system. It shows that the sewerage system coverage is limited in some areas and needs to be extended.

Disposal Works

For disposal works, there are two pumping stations, located at Chungi No 6 and Zeeshan Colony. Each has one collecting tank. The size of the former is 12 feet, while that of the latter is 10 feet. Both are in fair condition. The Chungi No 6 pumping station has one pump house, having a size of 36 Sq. Feet. In the case of Zeeshan Colony pumping station, a temporary peter engine is being used for disposal. There is a boundary wall in both.

Municipal administration in Pirmahal

The existing sewage system spreads over most parts of Pirmahal, covering almost 100 % of the city area. The system has a hybrid system of piped and open drains.

Disposal Works

For disposal works, there is an excellent structural and functional framework of the city of collection and disposal of the garbage. The city's cleanliness system is also very efficient, as one can see from the cleanliness of the town Pirmahal.

Chapter 7

INDUSTRIES

The Industries, Prices, Weights & Measures was established in Toba Tek Singh in 2001. It is headed by a District Officer of BPS-17 who is assisted in his functions by an Inspector Weights & Measures & Other Official Staff.

A total of ninty four industrial units are functioning in the district. The detailed break-up is as follows:

	Nature of Industry	Number
1	Cold Storage	14
2	Flour Mills	19
3	Cotton Ginning	25
4	Power Generation	01
5	Marble	06
6	Poultry Feed	13
7	Rice Mills	12
8	Sugar	01
9	Textile Spinning	03
Total		**94**

Toba Tek Singh is a sugarcane, Rice, Cotton & Wheat growing district. Accordingly, 01 sugar mill was established here in Tehsil Kamalia is currently operational.

There are 01 Power Generation Units in the district in Tehsil Gojra.

Weights and Measures

The District Officer (Industries) also enforces Weights and Measures regime under the Punjab Weights and Measures (International System) Enforcement Act 1975. In this regard, revenue target of Rs. 48,00,000 was assigned to the office for the Financial Year 2020-21. The Weights and Measures regime extends to following establishments in the district:

Sr. No	Establishment Name	Quantity
1	Petrol Pumps	206
2	CNG Stations	06

3	Shops	4100
4	Industrial Units	94
5	Weigh Bridges	20
6	Dealers (W&M)	10

The Office also performs its functions under Registration Act 1860. The Deputy Commissioner acts as Registrar under the stated Act. A total of 93 Mosques and 30 other charitable societies have been registered accordingly. The District Officer also acts as Registrar of Firms under the Partnership Act 1932. 27 Firms were registered in Financial Year 2019-20, whereas the total number of firms registered since the establishment of office has been six hundered and thirty.

Major Industries

SR NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF UNIT	INDUSTRY	YEAR OF ESTB	INVEST-MENT (000 RS)	EMP	PRODUCT	ANNUAL INSTALLED CAPACITY	TEHSIL / TOWN
1	AKBAR IFTIKHAR ZARI INDUSTRIES MOONGI ROAD NEAR G.B.STAND GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1977	1800	12	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	300 NOS.	GOJRA
2	BARKAT WHEAT THRESHER SAMMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1985	2063	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	210 NOS.	GOJRA
3	FAHID ENGINEERING WORKS SHORKOT ROAD PIR MAHAL KAMALIA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1999	2000	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	100 NOS.	KAMALIA
4	HAKEEM WHEAT THRESHER SAMMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1990	670	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	280 NOS.	GOJRA
5	JAJA INDUSTRIES WARYAM	AGRICULTURAL	1995	1260	5	AGRICULTURAL	200 NOS.	TT SINGH

	ROAD ZILA COLONY	IMPLEMENTS				IMPLEMENTS		
6	KISAN WHEAT THRESHER JHANG ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1990	3660	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	250 NOS.	GOJRA
7	MADINA ZARI INDUSTRY SAMMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1978	6940	15	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	300 NOS.	GOJRA
8	MIRZA ANWAR HULL MAKER O/S SABZI MANDI	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1986	4000	300	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	300 NOS.	TT SINGH
9	MUKHTAR AHMED KARAH MAKERS SHORKOT ROAD TOBA TEK SINGH	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1991	400	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	100 NOS.	TT SINGH
10	NEW SULTANIA ENGINEERING WORKS SAMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1970	6360	18	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	170 NOS.	GOJRA
11	PAKISTAN WHEAT THREASHERS SAMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1980	1200	10	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	100 NOS.	GOJRA
12	QASIM ENGINEERING WORKS CHAK NO.323/JB TRANDI GOJRA ROAD	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1980	5270	14	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	2500 NOS.	TT SINGH
13	RIAZ PERVAIZ ENGINEERING GOJRA MOCHI WALA ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1982	2690	13	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	110 NOS.	GOJRA
14	SALEEM BASHIR ENGINEERING WORKS RAJANA ROAD	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1988	1100	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	250 NOS.	TT SINGH
15	YADGAR ENGG. WORKS SAMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1987	4530	13	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	190 NOS.	GOJRA
16	ZAFAR JAVED WHEAT THREASHER, MUNGI ROAD,	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1977	1800	12	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	300 NOS.	GOJRA

	BUS STAND, GOJRA							
17	ZAFAR JAVED ZARI INDUSTRY CHOWK JAMIA CHARIGHIA GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1977	2500	11	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	300 NOS.	GOJRA
18	ILYAS AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SUMMANDRI ROAD, GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	2005	1000	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	200 NOS.	GOJRA
19	PRINCE AGRICUTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SUMMANDRI ROAD, GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	2006	1100	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	200 NOS.	GOJRA
20	MIRZA SHUKAT ENGINEERING WORKS, SUMMANDRI ROAD, GOJRA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	2005	900	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	250 NOS.	GOJRA
21	MIRZA IMDAD AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SABZI MANDI ROAD, TOBA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1996	400	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	100 NOS.	TT SINGH
22	MIRZA BASHIR AGRICUTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SHORKOT ROAD, TOBA	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	1972	900	5	AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	250 NOS.	TT SINGH
23	PUNJAB STAND CARRIER MAKERS, NEAR GENERAL BUS STAND, GOJRA	BICYCLE PARTS	1995	560	5	CYCLE PARTS	45 LAC	GOJRA
24	SUPER STAR STAND CARRIER MAKERS, NEAR GENERAL BUS STAND, GOJRA	BICYCLE PARTS	1999	450	3	CYCLE PARTS	30 LAC	GOJRA
25	JAVED R.C.C. PIPE FACTORY, RAJANA ROAD	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1980	560	8	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1200 M. TONS	TT SINGH

26	JUNAID R.C.C. PIPE FACTORY, RAJANA ROAD	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1996	500	6	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1500 M. TONS	TT SINGH
27	KHALID PIPE CEMENT FACTORY, JHANG ROAD, NIA LAHORE, GOJRA	CEMENT PRODUCTS	2001	782	6	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1200 M. TONS	GOJRA
28	MUHAMMAD DIN R.C.C. PIPE FACTORY, CHAK NO.318/JB, GOJRA ROAD	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1995	300	10	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1500 M. TONS	TT SINGH
29	RANA CEMENT FACTORY, PANSARA ROAD, GOJRA	CEMENT PRODUCTS	2010	300	7	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1200 M. TONS	GOJRA
30	AZAM CEMENT PRODUCTS, PANSARA ROAD, GOJRA	CEMENT PRODUCTS	2009	300	6	CEMENT PRODUCTS	1200 M. TONS	GOJRA
31	HAMZA BOARD (PVT) LTD. PENSARA ROAD GOJRA	CHIP/STRAW BOARD	1992	15680	70	CHIP BOARD	7500 LAC SQ.FT.	GOJRA
32	AGRO COLD STORAGE FACTORY MENDIABAD ROAD GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1980	1500	5	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	12000 BAGS	GOJRA
33	AKRAMA INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD. GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1978	2820	6	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	17000 BAGS	GOJRA
34	ALTAF INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD. JHANG ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	2005	2980	6	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	12000 BAGS	GOJRA
35	AWAMI COLD STORAGE SAMUNDRI ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1980	2624	8	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	5000 BAGS	GOJRA
36	AZHAR COLD STORAGE, SAMUNDRI ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1990	4000	5	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	17000 BAGS	GOJRA
37	AZIZ COLD STORAGE, MEHDIABAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1989	3600	7	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	15000 BAGS	GOJRA

38	B.R. COLD STORAGE, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	COLD STORAGE	2004	6200	7	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	8000 BAGS	KAMALIA
39	HUSSAINIA COLD STORAGE, DIJKOT ROAD, NEAR GBS, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1988	1500	8	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	10000 BAGS	GOJRA
40	KAMALIA COLD STORAGE, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	COLD STORAGE	1978	1500	5	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	15000 BAGS	KAMALIA
41	MEHROZE COLD STORAGE, PENSARA ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1995	8000	7	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	7500 BAGS	GOJRA
42	MUZAFFAR COLD STORAGE, MEHDIABAD ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1990	1150	6	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	12000 BAGS	GOJRA
43	SARWAR COLD STORAGE, MEHDIABAD ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1992	5000	6	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	8000 BAGS	GOJRA
44	TARIQ ICE & COLD STORAGE, PENSARA ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1994	2000	4	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	15000 BAGS	GOJRA
45	UMAR COLD STORAGE, JHANG ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	1978	2000	6	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	7000 BAGS	GOJRA
46	AL-HERMAIN COLD STORAGE, PANSARA ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	2010	2000	13	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	20000 BAGS	GOJRA
47	ZAHID COLD STORAGE PANSARA ROAD, GOJRA	COLD STORAGE	2007	2000	25	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	47000 BAGS	GOJRA
48	PAKISTAN COLD STORAGE, SHORKOPT PIRMAHAL ROAD, T.T.SINGH	COLD STORAGE	2010	8500	6	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	15000 BAGS	TT SINGH

49	HASSAN COLD STORAGE, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	COLD STORAGE	2010	75000	5	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	20000 BAGS	KAMALIA
50	ABDULLAH COLD STORAGE, PENSARA ROAD GOJRA.	COLD STORAGE	2011	9000	8	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	84000 BAGS	GOJRA
51	SHAFI COLD STORAGE, PENSARA ROAD, GOJRA.	COLD STORAGE	2012	7500	3	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	17000 BAGS	GOJRA
52	AL-HAMAD COLD STORAGE, PENSARA ROAD, GOJRA.	COLD STORAGE	2012	9500	5	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	15000 BAGS	GOJRA
53	LASANI COLD STORAGE, JHAKKAR ROAD, KAMALIA	COLD STORAGE	2010	12540	4	VEGETABLE/ FRUITS	32000 BAGS	KAMALIA
54	VILAL FOOD INDUSTRIES, 249/GB	CONFECTIONERY	1993	6210	5	SWEETS	18 M.TON	GOJRA
55	ADEEL COTTON GINNING & PRESSING MILLS CHAK NO.244/GB MONGI BUNGLOW, GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	18083	28	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS, 1 PRESS	GOJRA
56	CHAUDHARY COTTON GINNING (PVT) LTD., ADDA MONGI BUNGALOW KILLIANPUR ROAD GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	4550	17	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS, 1 PRESS	GOJRA
57	CH.COTTON GINNING & PRESSING FACRTORY SINDLLIANWALI ROAD, PIRMAHAL	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1987	3500	30	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	PIRMAHAL
58	CHENAB COTTON GINNIGN FACTORY CHAK NO.299/GB	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1997	5960	30	COTTON LINT/ COTTON SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH

59	CHENAB INDUSTRIES KHUMAN WALA ROAD	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1974	12500	60	COTTON LINT /SEED	8 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH
60	DADA COTTON GINNING & PRESSING MILLS SINDHLIANWALA ROAD, PIRMAHAL	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1980	8000	18	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	PIRMAHAL
61	FAROOQ MURTAZA COTTON MILLS (PVT) LTD 6.K. MOCHIWALA ROAD,	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	5560	16	COTTON LINT /SEED	8 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
62	MUQADAS COTTON GINNING & OIL MILLS, SHORKOT ROAD, KAMALIA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1986	11232	17	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	KAMALIA
63	GOJRA COTTON GINNING FACTORY JHANG ROAD,GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1987	4650	C	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
64	GULSHAN COTTON GINNING & PRESSING FACTORY SINDHLIANWALI ROAD, PIRMAHAL	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	4800	20	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	PIRMAHAL
65	HAIDAR COTTON & OIL FACTORY INDUSTRIES, RAJANA ROAD, PHLOOR	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1991	4000	28	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH
66	IKRAMA COTTON FACTORY JHANG ROAD GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1978	5540	26	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
67	CHAUDHARY COTTON GINNING & PRESSING FACTORY	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1987	3400	14	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	PIRMAHAL

	SINDHLIANWALI							
68	MADINA COTTON GINNERS INDUSTRIES PENSARA ROAD GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1979	8200	29	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
69	ITTEFAQUE COTTON GINNING & OIL MILLS, CHAK 253/GB, SOONDH SAMUNDRI ROAD	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1990	3640	30	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
70	M.N.A. COTTON FACTORY (PVT) LTD., SINDHLIANWALI ROAD PIR MAHAL	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1994	17500	24	COTTON LINT/ COTTON SEED	6 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	PIRMAHAL
71	MAHMOOD COTTON GINNNERS, PANSARA ROAD, GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1975	18175	36	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
72	MASHALLAH COTTON GINNING MILLS (PVT) LTD. CHAK # 160 GB, MONGHI ROAD, GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1980	14000	30	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
73	MONGI COTTON GINNING MILLS (PVT) LTD; CHAK NO.160 GB MONGHI GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	9500	22	COTTON LINT /SEED	6 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
74	MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA C/G & OIL MILLS (PVT) LTD. CHAK NO.352 MOUCHIWALA ROAD, GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	6520	17	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
75	NAYAB COTTON GINNING (PVT) LTD. CHAK 242 GB GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1993	12201	15	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA

76	PUNJAB COTTON GINNING FACTORY (PVT) LTD; ADDA PHLOOR RAJANA SUMMANDRI ROAD	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1991	15205	46	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
77	PHALOUR COTTON GINNING FACTORY (PVT) LTD. PHALORE CHAK 256/GB	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1994	16190	13	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH
78	RAHBAR COTTON GINNING & PRESSING FCTORY JHANG ROAD GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1990	8255	26	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
79	RAJANA COTTON FACTORY (PVT) LTD SAMMUNDRI ROAD,	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1991	3500	27	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
80	REHAN COTTON GINNING FACTORY (PVT) LTD. RAJANA ROAD,PIR MAHAL	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1991	6800	40	COTTON LINT /SEED	8 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	PIRMAHAL
81	SHORKOT COTTON GINNING & GENERAL MILLS CHAK NO.327-SHORKOT ROAD	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1952	5000	30	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH
82	NAYAB INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD. CHAK 251/GB	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1992	4000	C	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
83	UMAR BILAL INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD JHANG ROAD GOJRA	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	1991	4500	C	COTTON LINT/ COTTON SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
84	ZAIN COTTON (PVT) LTD. SINDLIANWAL	COTTON GINNING	1992	2584	25	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGI	PIRMAHAL

	A ROAD PIR MAHAL	AND PRESSING					NS , 1 PRESS	
85	SUBHAN ALLAH COTTON GINNING FACTORY CHAK NO. 180/GB GOJRA.	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	2012	11000	25	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
86	BABA SHAFI COTTON GINNING FACTORY, CHAK NO. 328/GB TOBA TEK SINGH	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	2011	182000	17	COTTON LINT /SEED	6 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH
87	MACCA COTTON FACTORY, RAJANA ROAD, TOBA TEK SINGH.	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	2012	12500	15	COTTON LINT /SEED	4 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	TT SINGH
88	PRIMA COTTON GINNING FACTORY, CHAK NO. 242/GB GOJRA.	COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING	2013	8500	15	COTTON LINT /SEED	5 SAWGINS , 1 PRESS	GOJRA
89	SALEEMI PHARMACY UNANI MEDICINES, CHAK NO.296/GB, GOJRA	UNANI MEDICINE	1991	600	6	MAJONE, SYRIP	6000 KG 12000 LITRE	GOJRA
90	AL-FATEH FLOUR MILLS, FAZAL DEWAN, KAMALIA	FLOUR MILLS	1990	5000	9	FLOUR	40 M.TONS /DAY	KAMALIA
91	BABAR FLOUR INDUSTRY (PVT) LTD. SAMUNDRI ROAD RAJANA	FLOUR MILLS	1988	17500	20	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	TT SINGH
92	CHEEMA FLOUR MILLS, MOCHIWALA ROAD, GOJRA	FLOUR MILLS	1998	16000	31	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	GOJRA
93	GOHAR FLOUR & GENERAL MILLS (PVT) LTD; MONGI ROAD GOJRA	FLOUR MILLS	1992	9010	17	FLOUR	200 M.TONS /DAY	GOJRA

94	GOJRA FLOUR & GENERAL MILLS PANSARA ROAD GOJRA	FLOUR MILLS	1981	12550	20	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	GOJRA
95	GOLDEN FLOUR & GENERAL MILLS TOBA ROAD GOJRA	FLOUR MILLS	1998	10782	19	FLOUR	240 M.TONS / DAY	GOJRA
96	KHOKHAR FLOUR MILLS AKAL WALA ROAD	FLOUR MILLS	1991	17301	19	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	TT SINGH
97	MADINA FLOUR MILLS JHANG ROAD	FLOUR MILLS	1984	13945	20	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	TT SINGH
98	MALIK FLOUR MILLS, JHAKKAR ROAD, KAMALIA	FLOUR MILLS	1996	8000	25	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	KAMALIA
99	PIRMAHAL FLOUR MILLS (PVT) LTD; PIR MAHAL SINDHILIANWALI ROAD PIR MAHAL	FLOUR MILLS	1997	188000	19	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	PIRMAHAL
100	AWAN FLOUR MILLS, PANSARA ROAD, GOJRA	FLOUR MILLS	2008	10200	19	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	GOJRA
101	TUFAIL FLOUR MILLS (PVT) LTD. SUMMANDRI ROAD, GOJRA	FLOUR MILLS	2008	8050	17	FLOUR	240 M.TONS /DAY	GOJRA
102	AL-KARM FLOUR MILLS, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA.	FLOUR MILLS	2011	2000	8	FLOUR	60 M.TONS /DAY	KAMALIA
103	MIAN KHALID FLOUR MILLS, PENSARA ROAD, GOJRA.	FLOUR MILLS	2013	2500	13	FLOUR	120 M.TONS /DAY	GOJRA
104	WHEAT MILLERS GHALLA MANDI ROAD KAMALIA	FLOUR MILLS	1995	2450	13	FLOUR	160 M.TONS /DAY	KAMALIA
105	ASAMA ENTERPRISES, SAMMUNDRI ROAD, NEW GULZAR	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	2002	850	40	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	15000 PAIRS	GOJRA

	CINEMA, GOJRA							
106	BUTT SHOES FACTORY SAMMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1995	6600	33	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	70000 PAIRS	GOJRA
107	HANIF SHOES FACTORY MUNDAR BLOCK PIR MAHAL	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1991	200	10	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	10000 PAIRS	PIRMAHAL
108	ITTEHAD SHOES FACTORY WARYAM ROAD	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1993	210	9	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	7500 PAIRS	TT SINGH
109	MINTHAR SHOES FACTORY AWAMI BASTI	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	2001	1550	18	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	8000 PAIRS	TT SINGH
110	MUHAMMAD AKRAM MOHALLAH GOSHALA	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1994	2290	8	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	30000 PAIRS	TT SINGH
111	SUNNY SHOES BAKSHI PARK WARYAM ROAD	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1997	1350	12	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	45000 PAIRS	TT SINGH
112	TAJ DIN SHOES CO. MOCHIWALA ROAD GOJRA	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1985	1130	22	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	15000 PAIRS	GOJRA
113	USAMA ENTERPRISES SAMMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	2003	12500	40	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	120000 PAIRS	GOJRA
114	YAWAR SALEEM MANDAR BLOCK GALI NO.1 PIR MAHAL	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	1986	9360	20	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	90000 PAIRS	PIRMAHAL
115	V.I.P SHOES FACTORY, ZIA COLONY TOBA TEK SINGH	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	2008	8280	8	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	30000 PAIRS	TT SINGH
116	BUTT SHOES FACTORY, WARYAM ROAD TOBA TEK SINGH	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	2010	9210	8	LEATHER FOOTWEARS	10000 PAIRS	TT SINGH
117	HAFIZ MARBLE FACTORY, PENSARE ROAD,	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2002	1720	6	MARBLE PRODUCTS	4000 M.TONS	GOJRA

	KATCHA, GOJRA							
118	MUHAMMAD AMIN MARBLE FACTORY, CHAK NO. 319 TOBA TEK SINGH	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2005	1800	5	MARBLE PRODUCTS	3500 M.TONS	TT SINGH
119	ITEFAQ MARBLE FACTORY, JHANG ROAD, GOJRA	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2004	1720	5	MARBLE PRODUCTS	4000 M.TONS	GOJRA
120	DANISH MARBLE FACTORY, GHOUSIA CHOWK, PIRMAHAL	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2004	1710	5	MARBLE PRODUCTS	4000 M.TONS	PIRMAHAL
121	JAVED MARBLE FACTORY, CHAK NO. 319 TOBA TEK SINGH	MARBLE INDUSTRY	1996	1700	5	MARBLE PRODUCTS	3500 M.TONS	TT SINGH
122	KASHMIR MARBLE FACTORY, CHAK NO. 319 TOBA TEK SINGH	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2008	1725	5	MARBLE PRODUCTS	3800 M.TONS	TT SINGH
123	BISMILLAH MARBLE FACTORY,	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2007	1800	6	MARBLE PRODUCTS	3500 M.TONS	TT SINGH
124	AL-MADINA MARBLE FACTORY, JHONA SHAH ROAD, KAMALIA	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2009	1780	4	MARBLE PRODUCTS	3500 M.TONS	KAMALIA
125	SHAH MARBLE FACTORY, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	MARBLE INDUSTRY	2010	1890	5	MARBLE PRODUCTS	3500 M.TONS	KAMALIA
126	SUPER OIL MILLS, MONGI ROAD, GOJRA.	OIL MILLS	2011	2530	7	SEED CAKE	2-OIL EXPELLOR	GOJRA
127	WAQAS OIL MILLS, SUMMANDRI ROAD, GOJRA.	OIL MILLS	2012	3200	6	SEED CAKE	2-OIL EXPELLOR	GOJRA
128	PIRMAHAL OIL MILLS, SINDHLIANWA	OIL MILLS	2011	4000	8	SEED CAKE	2-OIL EXPELLOR	PIRMAHAL

	LI ROAD, PIRMAHAL.							
129	HASSAN OIL MILLS, SHORKOT ROAD, TOBA TEK SINGH.	OIL MILLS	2012	8050	10	SEED CAKE	3-OIL EXPELLOR	TT SINGH
130	KISSAN OIL MILLS, MONGI ROAD, GOJRA.	OIL MILLS	2013	9035	13	SEED CAKE	4-OIL EXPELLOR	GOJRA
131	SHAKI SULTANIA OIL MILLS, SINDHLIANWALI ROAD, PIRMAHAL.	OIL MILLS	2013	8570	8	SEED CAKE	2-OIL EXPELLOR	PIRMAHAL
132	HAJI REHMAT ALI OIL MILLS, SINDHLIANWALI ROAD, PIRMAHAL.	OIL MILLS	2013	9540	10	SEED CAKE	2-OIL EXPELLOR	PIRMAHAL
133	DATA FEED INDUSTRIES NEAR OCTORI POST RAJANA ROAD KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1987	7600	10	POULTRY FEED	7000 M.TONS	KAMALIA
134	GOJRA FEED INDUSTRIES MUNGI ROAD GOJRA	POULTRY FEED	1992	7800	14	POULTRY FEED	12000 M.TONS	GOJRA
135	INSAF FEED MILLS, NEAR MIAN HOSPITAL, GENERAL BUS STAND, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1983	5800	11	POULTRY FEED	2000 M.TONS	KAMALIA
136	ITTIFAQ FEEDS INDUSTRIES RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1989	8250	15	POULTRY FEED	12500 M.TONS	KAMALIA
137	J.B.COMPLEX POULTRY FEED MILLS AL-RAI MEDICOS 88 MORE PIR MAHAL KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1975	7500	14	POULTRY FEED	12000 M.TONS	KAMALIA

138	KAMALIA FEED INDUSTRIES RAJANA ROAD KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1986	4510	15	POULTRY FEED	12000 M.TONS	KAMALIA
139	NEW KAMALIA FEED MILLS RAJANA ROAD KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1999	8000	15	POULTRY FEED	20000 M.TONS	KAMALIA
140	RUSTAM FEED INDUSTRIES MAMUKANJAN ROAD KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1999	12050	15	POULTRY FEED	15000 M.TONS	KAMALIA
141	SARDAR FEED INDUSTRIES RAJANA ROAD KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	1979	2300	15	POULTRY FEED	12500 M.TONS	KAMALIA
142	SUPER FEED INDUSTRIES RAJANA ROAD KAMALIA	POULTRY FEED	2004	10060	10	POULTRY FEED	6000 M.TONS	KAMALIA
143	MILAT FEED, KAMALIA ROAD, RAJANA	POULTRY FEED	2008	10000	10	POULTRY FEED	5000 M.TONS	TT SINGH
144	FAISAL ENERGY PLANT (OLD NAME FRIENDS POWER PLANT) NIA LAHORE GOJRA	POWER GENERATION	1997	112500	20	ELECTRICITY	2.30 MW	GOJRA
145	AHMAD RICE MILLS, CHICHAWATNI ROAD, KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	1988	9500	22	RICE	2 SHELLERS	KAMALIA
146	ZAFER KAZAM RICE MILLS, CHAK NO. 708/GB KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	1986	7500	5	RICE	2 SHELLERS	KAMALIA
147	AMMAN RICE MILLS NEAR P.S. AROOTI KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	2003	8560	15	RICE	1 SHELLER	KAMALIA
148	FAISAL ABBAS RICE MILLS PIR MAHAL ROAD KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	2005	9000	20	RICE	1 SHELLER	KAMALIA
149	HAFIZ RICE MILLS SANDHLIANW	RICE MILLS	1980	5000	23	RICE	1 SHELLER	KAMALIA

	ALI ROAD KAMALIA							
150	SALEEM RICE MILLS, RAJANA ROAD, KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	1980	6400	23	RICE	4 HULLER	KAMALIA
151	MADINA RICE MILLS RAJANA ROAD KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	1980	1860	21	RICE	1 SHELLER	KAMALIA
152	MUSHTAQ AHMAD RICE MILLS KAMALIA ROAD SINDHLIANWALI	RICE MILLS	1990	6040	11	RICE	1 HULLER	PIRMAHAL
153	YAQOOB RICE MILLS CHICHAWATNI ROAD KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	1985	12200	18	RICE	1 SHELLER	KAMALIA
154	ZAIN RICE FACTORY MAAL MANDI ROAD, KAMALIA	RICE MILLS	1994	1500	12	RICE	1 SHELLER	KAMALIA
155	ALI RICE FACTORY, BY-PASS PIRMAHAL	RICE MILLS	2009	7050	16	RICE	1 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
156	BISMILLAH RICE MILLS SINDHLIANWALI ROAD, PIRMAHAL	RICE MILLS	2009	7540	13	RICE	1 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
157	TAJ RICE MILLS, CHAK NO. 713/GB	RICE MILLS	2009	7500	13	RICE	1 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
158	PIRMAHAL RICE MILLS, BY-PASS OPPOSITE MEHRBAN TOWN, PIRMAHAL	RICE MILLS	2009	7660	13	RICE	1 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
159	SHIKHANA RICE MILLS, BHUSSI ROAD, PIRMAHL.	RICE MILLS	2013	13550	12	RICE	3 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
160	HAJI FAZAL DIN RICE MILLS, BHUSSI ROAD, PIRMAHAL.	RICE MILLS	2012	12850	12	RICE	3 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL

161	CHAUDARY RICE MILLS, BHUSSI ROAD, KAMALIA.	RICE MILLS	2011	14500	14	RICE	4 SHELLER	KAMALIA
162	SAKHI SULTANIA RICE MILLS, BY PASS ROAD, PIRMAHAL	RICE MILLS	2013	24500	13	RICE	6 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
163	MAH-NOOR RICE MILLS, RAJANA ROAD, PIRMAHAL	RICE MILLS	2009	7080	13	RICE	1 SHELLER	PIRMAHAL
164	AMIR SIZING INDUSTRIES SAMMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	SIZING OF YARN	1994	1150	15	SIZING OF YARN	450 M.TONS	GOJRA
165	GOHAR SIZING INDUSTRIES, MOONGI ROAD, GOJRA	SIZING OF YARN	2004	4500	15	SIZING OF YARN	500 M.TONS	GOJRA
166	KAMALIA SIZING INDUSTRIES MOH.PAGHLANWALA KAMALIA	SIZING OF YARN	1977	1200	16	SIZING OF YARN	500 M.TONS	KAMALIA
167	MACCA SIZING INDUSTRIES JHONA SHAH ROAD KAMALIA	SIZING OF YARN	2000	3500	12	SIZING OF YARN	450 M.TONS.	KAMALIA
168	SARDAR SIZING INDUSTRIES TOBA ROAD KAMALIA	SIZING OF YARN	2005	5400	16	SIZING OF YARN	500 M.TONS	KAMALIA
169	PAKISTAN SIZING INDUSTRIES JHANG ROAD GOJRA	SIZING OF YARN	1996	1800	23	SIZING OF YARN	900 M.TONS	GOJRA
170	PUNJAB SIZING INDUSTRIES SAMUNDRI ROAD GOJRA	SIZING OF YARN	1987	1200	14	SIZING OF YARN	500 M.TONS	GOJRA
171	CHAUDHARY SUGAR MILLS LTD. PENSARA ROAD GOJRA	SUGAR	1991	1023937	10000	SUGAR	8000 TCD	GOJRA
172	KAMALIA SUGAR MILLS LTD. KAMALIA	SUGAR	1976	954244	649	SUGAR	16000 TCD	KAMALIA

173	MAQBOOL TEXTILES LTD. RAJANA PIR MAHAL ROAD KAMALIA	TEXTILE SPINNING	1992	395100	497	COTTON YARN	18816 SPINDLES	KAMALIA
174	CHENAB LTD., (SPINNING UNIT) 5 KM SHORKOT ROAD	TEXTILE SPINNING	1989	364670	588	COTTON YARN	19200 SPINDLES	TT SINGH
175	NEW FAZAL AWAIS SPINNING MILLS LTD. NIA LAHORE GOJRA	TEXTILE SPINNING	1992	184097	290	COTTON YARN	14200 SPINDLES	GOJRA
176	NAVEED VERMICELLIES, GOJRA ROAD TOBA TEK SINGH	VERMICELLIES	1992	1860	10	VERMICELLIES	450 M.TONS.	TT SINGH
177	WAQAS (MADINA) VERMICELLIES FACTORY, JHANG ROAD	VERMICELLIES	2001	1500	12	VERMICELLIES	900 M.TONS	TT SINGH
178	YOUNIS VERMICILLIES FACTORY, WARYAM ROAD TOBA TEK SINGH	VERMICELLIES	2005	1500	8	VERMICELLIES	500 M.TONS	TT SINGH

Industrial development in Kamlia

General Commerce and Industry

The economy of Kamalia is agro-based, with handmade cotton cloth (Khaddar) and carpets. The major industries include sugar mills and flour mills. The Kamalia Sugar Mill, privately owned, is a national-level unit. In contrast, the flour mills cater to the local and regional demand. The commercial sector consists of medium to small shops, trading centres, cotton weaving and carpet making as cottage industries.

Kamalia has the main bazaar (market) with retail and wholesale enterprise, medium to small shops located along both sides of the Rajana Road and Chichawatni Road. There are several small shopping centres, retail carpet shops, poultry feed, poultry wholesale, and Khaddar (handwoven Cotton cloth), spread all over the central part of the town; these commercial entities serve the entire region.

The Punjab Bank, National Bank, Habib Bank, and United Bank are famous. There is Kamalia Sugar Mill in the suburbs. Kamalia has a railway station on the northern side. Being a centre of commerce and industry, Kamalia serves as a centre of employment for the rural areas in the vicinity.

Cottage Industry and Commerce

The major cottage industries in the area include power looms and small Khaddis (manual looms), for weaving cotton cloth – Khaddar and Carpets. The industries are based on human resources and use traditional methods of dyeing and finishing techniques. The skill of Khaddar products, mainly traditional bed sheets known as "Khais" and Lungis (wrap around cotton sheet) and other cotton cloth, is well known. The quality of cotton cloth is quite good in the area, and many families earn their living by making and on products and carpets. There are over forty medium and small carpets and hand-made Khaddar or Power Looms Khaddar (hundered per cent cotton fabric).

In Kamalia, the cotton products (Khaddar), including Khais, Lungis, Dari, and Majnoo (Multi Colour thick handmade bedsheets), are displayed and sold in commercial centres Saddar Bazar Kamalia.

Food Industry

Five types of industries in the area include sugar mills, flour mills, and poultry. Several hatcheries, feed mills, and poultry feed and farms are around Kamalia. Thousands of workforce engaged and employed in the agro-based business. There are at present almost 45 food processing small and medium-sized enterprises.

Other Industries

In Kamalia, there are medium and small industrial units; that include Kamalia Sugar Mill, Flour Mills, and cotton weaving. The Kamalia cotton cloth known as Khaddar is well known for its quality. Moreover, hand-knotted carpets are the second major product that is even exported to other countries. There are few brick kilns, and the bricks are sold locally to the builders and developers.

General Commerce and Industrial development in Pirmahal

The area of Pirmahal is well known for people abroad. Because people say that almost every family in Pirmahal has one or two members abroad who send a lot of money as remittances to their families who play an essential role in the economic uplifting of the city, all the surrounding areas of this city like villages are agriculturists. They are playing a significant role in the production of

crops. The biggest and most renowned industry of Pirmahal city is the production and making of “Pirmahal Chappal,” which is famous countrywide. Most of the people are businessmen and doing their businesses and boosting the city's development. The two busiest bazaars of Pirmahal are the Main Bazaar and Sadar bazaar in the city's centre and the hub of selling and purchases.

Other Industries

The most famous industrial or one can say human-made industry of pirmahal is making and manufacturing Pirmahal Chappal, supplied to all over the country. This particular item of this city is very durable and much affordable. The other important industry is the production and processing units of oranges in the surrounding villages of Pirmahal. The poultry industry and Dairy Farming are also renowned industrial units of Tehsil Pirmahal.

Moreover, There are no upper-level industries in the city. The primary industries in tehsil Pirmahal are rice mills, cotton factories, Flore mills, and feed mills.

Chapter 8

AGRICULTURE

The agriculture sector is a vital component of Pakistan's economy as it provides the raw materials to down the line industries and helps in poverty alleviation. This sector contributed 19.8% in GDP, and it remains by far the largest employer absorbing 42.3% of the country's total labour force.

The Agriculture Department existed in Toba Tek Singh at the time of independence, and Toba Tek Singh was the Tehsil of District Faisalabad. An Extra-Assistant Director headed it at the district level; and Agriculture Officer at the tehsil level; and a Muqaddam at Markaz level. Toba Tek Singh emerged as a separate district in July 1982 after it,s detachment from Faisalabad District. The up-gradation of Agriculture setup came in for in 1988. A Deputy Director was appointed at the district level; Extra-Assistant Director at the tehsil level; Agriculture Officer at Markaz level; and Field Assistant at the union council level. The set-up primarily looked after the Extension wing, which worked directly with the farmers to increase their productivity by equipping them with modern technology and information. There were other agriculture-related institutions too. However, with the promulgation of the Devolution Plan in 2001, all agriculture-related institutions/wings were combined under an Executive District Officer (Agriculture). In 2017, The Department returned from district to provincial level. The present hierarchy consists of one Deputy Director (Extension) as district head assisted by 3 Assistant Directors posted in the sub-divisions/tehsils.

LAND UTILIZATION STATISTICS

Land utilization statistics are as under:

Land Utilization

The land of Toba Tek Singh is very fertile. The holdings of land, in most cases, are small, but the farmers are industrial and have the requisite initiatives for adopting modern agricultural techniques.

The details of the land use distribution in Toba Tek Singh is as under:

Classification	Area (Acres)
Total Geographical Area	807238
Cultivated Area	665214
Canal Area	481510
Tube well Area	41443
Canal + Tube well	142261
Un-cultivated Area	127463
Culturable Waste	55980
Unculturable Waste	71483
Forest	14561

Land Utilization	Detail of Districts				
	T.T.Singh	Gojra	Kamalia	Pirmahal	Total
Total Area	282168	210381	120309	194380	807238
Cultivated Area	228056	176593	104155	146023	654827
Irrigated Area	196883	175717	71730	146023	590353
Un-cultivated Area	54112	33788	16154	48357	152411
Culturable waste	25275	8057	Nil	14347	47679
Forest	3387	172	10866	Nil	14425

CROPPING PATTERN

Crop	Area Sown (per cent of total area)			Average Yield (Kg per acre)	
	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17	2015-16	2016-17
Wheat	417000	409000	-	36.62	38.16
Cotton	92000	60000	122157	12.63	18.02
Sugarcane	95000	96000	106000 (Exp.)	610	676
Maize	53000	55400	50000 (Exp.)	67.38	59.14
Rice	94000	93000	97000	22.49	25.22
Garden	27366	29115	29115	29115	29115

Rice crop is sown mainly in Tehsil Pirmahal.

Area under Water Logging and Salinity

Name of Sub Division	Area Affected (in acres)
Toba Tek Singh	**0**
Gojra	**0**
Kamalia	**0**
Pirmahal	**290**

AGRICULTURE MACHINERY

Departments of Agriculture Engineering and Water Management provide agriculture machinery like bulldozers and land levellers etc., on nominal rent to the farmers. Apart from the Agriculture Department, a large number of farmers own their machinery.

Machine	Number
Bulldozer	3
Tractor	15762
Thresher	3681
Rabi Drill	3604
Kharif Drill	1395
Harvester	56
Sprayers	30622
Others	19010

Sub-Soil Water

The area of district Toba Tek Singh comprises 807238 acres with about 665214 acres, magnificent irrigated land with a very high potential for agricultural production and suitable for a wide range of crops. The production, at present, is below its potential mainly due to the lack of sufficiently good quality irrigation water, the low standard of farming, water logging, salinity, and sodicity problems. Most of the area has brackish underground water. Almost all the Tehsil have salty sub-surface water apart from some areas along the Ravi River in Tehsil Kamalia. Crop production can be enhanced up to a significant level by ensuring good quality irrigation water availability. About 105653 acres consist of well-irrigated land which has high economic potential under irrigation. The central part of this land is loamy

clay. About 163211 acres consist of moderate irrigation land with good structure but with salinity, strong sodicity.

Climate

The area's climate is arid to semiarid, subtropical continental with large seasonal fluctuations in temperatures and rain fall. Summers are usually scorching and lengthy, and the winters are mild. The means annual rainfall varies from 15-30 cm. More than half of the rain is received during the moon soon (July, August) at high intensity. The hottest months are May, and June with the mean/maximum temperature may be 118 F. The winters are generally frost-free, but frost may occasionally occur for short spells of 15-20 days in December and January.

Hydrology

The major river Chenab influences the hydrology of this area by canal system, namely Jhang Branch, Rakh Branch, and Gogaira Branch. Sometimes river Ravi overflows during the moon soon, and floods affect a part of Tehsil Kamalia. There are shallow lands along the river Ravi. At first, the area was called “Sandal Bar.”

Soil

Soils of Toba Tek Singh are Sandy Loam to Loam in Texture that is suitable for a wide range of crops. It is the texture of the soil that has put Toba Tek Singh under the mixed cropping zone. The soil analysis results showed that the pH is very high, resulting in saline sodic soils, and brackish water has further aggravated the problem. According to the soil analysis data, the soil is deficient in organic matter and available phosphorus, resulting in low medium to low crop yields. However, potassium contents are moderate. Most soils required amendments like farm yard manure, compost, green manuring, bio-fertilizers, gypsum, and sulfuric acid for their reclamation. Farmers of the area are advised to use balanced and site-specific use fertilizers for better crop production in the light of their soil and water analysis date.

SYSTEM OF CULTIVATION

As in most parts of Punjab, the mix-cropping pattern is followed in Toba Tek Singh. Cotton, wheat, sugarcane Maize, and other cash crops are grown in the central region, while in riverain areas, Rice and Sugarcane mainly dominate in cultivation. A wide range of vegetables both in the open field and in tunnels are also grown. In orchards: citrus and guava are extensive orchards. There is also a wide range of fodder crops grown in the whole District to feed the cattle.

Tehsil Gojra

Major crops sown in Tehsil Gojra are maize, potato, wheat, sugarcane, and cotton. Geographically, the land is levelled and rich in nutrients. The trend of planting guava is on the rise owing to its high commercial value.

Tehsil Kamalia

The soil is sandy to loamy, and the climatic conditions are peculiar due to the presence of the river Ravi. Major crops sown in Tehsil Kamalia are wheat, rice, sugarcane, and okra. Rice is planted in large areas due to the availability of sweet ground water and rice processing units present in the Tehsil Kamalia that purchases the local produce. Okra is a monopoly crop and unique; Kamalia is the only city where vegetable market (Sabzi Mandi) for auction of Okra is working for many years.

Kamalia is along with River Ravi that flows on the Western side of the Toba Tek Singh. The land is fertile and suitable for agriculture. Chief crops grown in the area include sugarcane, wheat, cotton, and maize. Besides Jawar, Bajra, Moong, Masoor, Gram, Oil Seeds such as sunflower and mustard are also grown in minor quantities. Vegetables for local consumption are grown include onions, potatoes, cauliflower, and ladyfinger. Besides Citrus, Guavas and Mangoes are the main fruits grown in the district Toba Tek Singh. The underground water available at 30-50 feet is used through shallow tube wells beside the surface water for farming. The yield of the crops is quite good, and people are aware of using fertilizer and pesticides. The fruits and vegetables are sold in the local and regional markets.

In comparison, cotton is mainly used as a raw material for weaving Khaddar cloth and other products. The MC shall discourage the conversion of green areas to the building and residential areas. MC shall develop a zoning-out plan for preserving the green belt around the town. Additionally, proper agricultural markets shall be part of future development to market the surplus agrarian yield.

Tehsil Pirmahal

The soil is sandy to loamy, and. The major crops grown in Tehsil Pirmahal are wheat, rice, maize, sugarcane, and cotton. Rice is produced in a large area that is second to Tehsil Kamalia. At the same time, a considerable portion of land is also under citrus cultivation.

Major Crops

Multiple Cropping, which is actually a dream for all other districts, prevails in the District Toba Tek Singh, making it unique, i.e. Wheat, Sugarcane, Rice, Maize, Cotton, Potato Tobacco, Oil Seeds, Citrus, Guava, and Vegetables. Details are as under:

WHEAT

Wheat, as elsewhere in Punjab, is one of the staple crops in Toba Tek Singh too. It feeds human beings and provides food to livestock, too, in the form of wheat straw. Around 21 varieties are grown in the district, and with the adoption of new technology and research, its per acre production has been considerably increased. In 2019-20, yellow rust, a fungal disease, broke out in the district, severely damaging the wheat crop and reducing its production by 25%.

RICE

Due to the limited availability of sweet ground water, rice mainly grown in Tehsils Kamali and Pirmahal with a small portion in other tehsils. More than ten varieties are sown in the district with Major Variety PS-2 (1121).

COTTON

Cotton is being sown throughout the district since the early 1960s, i.e. when the canal water became available. Generally, about 20 varieties of cotton are grown, which are maximum in Tehsil TT Singh, Gojra, and Pirmahal.

SUGARCANE

sugarcane has an extended trend increased after the 1990s with the establishment of 2 sugarcane factories: 1 in Tehsil Kamalia and 1 in Tehsil Gojra. Of these 2, Gojra has gone out of production since 2017 due to its shifting to some other district. The trend of sowing declined in the previous couple of years due to a shortage of irrigation water and low crop price. But this year, sowing has gained positive trend due to high costs of sugarcane in last year.

MAIZE

The maize crop is grown twice a year; spring and autumn, and for two purposes, i.e., grain and hay. Generally, about 25 hybrids of Maize are produced by different multinational as well as generic companies. The increasing trend of growing maize has adversely affected the area of cotton in the district.

In addition to the above significant crops, oilseeds crops, including sunflower, sesame, mustard, canola, etc., are also sown successfully. Oil seed crop has replaced the area of wheat in the district. Similarly, vegetables and fodder crops are also grown over large areas.

FRUITS

The Area of the district Toba Tek Singh under fruits is 37842 Acres. Citrus and Guava are the principal produce of the community that is consumed locally and exported in large quantities.

Citrus

Citrus has different groups- Sweet oranges, Mandarin, Grape fruit, Lemon, and Lime which are being grown commercially. Citrus fruit is grown in all four provinces of Pakistan, but Punjab produces over 98% of the crop, and 80% of it is under Kino. Kino has monopolized citrus farming in the country. We are the No.1 in Production of per acre High-Quality Citrus fruits. Punjab produces a good yield of deep orange-coloured Kino (orange), very juicy and tasty is relished both in domestic and export markets. Kino is rightly called the king of all the varieties of easy peelers and excels the best types of the world, retains the highest position in production (>2.1 million tons) and export (300,000 metric tons, worth > USD 200 million). Pakistan is the 12th largest producer of citrus and the largest producer of Kino in the world. Its juice contest 44% to 47.5%, which is the highest for all easy peelers varieties. The sugar content is 12 – 13%, and each100ml of Kino contains 20-25 mg of vitamins-C. About 10-17% of total production is exported while another fruit is for indigenous consumption

Similarly, in District Toba Tek Singh, the area under different varieties indicates that about 97.18% of the citrus finds in Kino variety followed by the Feutral's early (1.33%), Grape Fruit (1%), Sweet Orange (0.20%), Musambi (0.19%), others (0.1%). The harvesting season lasts for 4 months, starting from mid-December to mid of April.

VEGETABLES

The Area of the district Toba Tek Singh under vegetables is 11087 Acres. Okra is a monopoly crop and unique; Kamalia is the only city where vegetable market (Sabzi Mandi) for auction of Okra is working for many years. Potato is also grown in a considerable area in the district.

TOBACCO

Markaz Rajana is famous for producing the highest quality HUQA Tobacco being liked all over Punjab with good monitory benefits to the farmers. Three

villages Chak No. 291 GB, Chak No. 284 GB, and Chak No. 263 GB, are core villages for producing high-quality tobacco.

GOVERNMENT SEED FARM GOJRA

The Govt. Seed Farm was taken over by the Department in 1947.The Govt. Seed Farm Gojra situated at 08 Km Jhang Road Gojra in Chak No. 357/JB. The farm is located at the tail end of Jhang Branch and Bobak Minor. Underground water of seed farm area is brackish. Thirteen (13)Patta Dars are present at Govt. Seed Farm Gojra. These Patta Dars are present since the creation of Govt. Seed Farm Gojra. Seven Patta Dars evicted in 2001. The vacated area from these Patta Dars since 2001 is 92-acres and is cultivated by the department as a direct cultivated area.

SOIL AND WATER TESTING LABORATORY

Keeping in view the utmost water and soil analysis requirement, the Government of Punjab had established Soil and Water Testing laboratories at the district level that render their services to the farmers. For rendering easy and quick advisory service to the farmers in February 1988, the Soil and Water Testing Laboratory at District Toba Tek Singh was established.

Soil and Water Samples are collected from farmers' fields on their request and analyzed for physical and chemical characteristics in the laboratory at a nominal fee. The farmers try to improve soil fertility based on analysis reports and get high yield by applying recommended doses of fertilizers and are advised on utilising sub surface water for irrigation purposes.

Soil and Water Testing Laboratory Toba Tek Singh had analyzed more than 85000 soil and more than 16,000 water samples under advisory service and more than 100,000 soil and 5000 water samples under Project Extension service 2.O from its establishment till now.

PEST WARNING AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES WING T.T.SINGH

Pest Warning and Quality Control of Pesticides Wing of the Agriculture Department Toba Tek Singh was created in 1984 and is responsible for plant protection activities, pest forecasting, quality control of pesticides, and pesticide training dealers, etc., on the safe handling, storage, and use of pesticides. The wing is also practicing Real-time farmers' training in the field. Extension agents training is also the responsibility of this wing. Two Fixed IPM Farms at the Tehsil level are also being run by this department wherein integrated pest management practices are followed.

This department has reported 102 violations in the pesticides business from 1998 to 2020. Through untiring efforts of this department during the last three years, a remarkable decline in the fake business of pesticides occurred. During 2018, the adulteration percentage noticed was 7.8 % which gradually decreased to 5.4% in 2019 and 4.31% in 2020.

Chapter 9

IRRIGATION

Till the end of the 19th century, the area now comprising district Toba Tek Singh was a vast tract of waste land geographically forming the extreme lower half of the Rachna Doab. The lower Chenab canal was dug in the last decade of the 19th century, and a network of its branches spread out. Within the construction of this canal and its tributaries, a new area has drawn in the district.

- **Jhang Branch**

  It irrigates the northern side of the District. It covers about 15 kilometres wide strip lying between the railway line Faisalabad – Shorkot and the boundary of Jhang District.

- **Gugera Branch**

  It irrigates the district's southern side, lying roughly between the two railway lines, i.e., Faisalabad – Shorkot and Jaranwala – Shorkot line.

- **Burala Branch**

  It irrigates the extreme southern side of the district. It covers the area roughly lying between the Jaranwala – Shorkot railway line and the river Ravi, the district's southern boundary mark.

Sub Division

The district consists of five sub Divisions of the Irrigation Department. The detail is as under:-

- Dhaular Sub Division
- Waryam Sub Division
- Bhagat Sub Division
- Muhammad Shah Wala Sub Division
- Tarkhani Sub Division

Chapter 10

PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Punjab Agricultural Engineering Department Toba Tek Singh office was established in 1982 and has provided services to the farmer's community ever since.

Field Operations Wing

The field operation wing has provided services to small farmers for leveling /developed their land through Bulldozers on subsidized Rs 560/- per hour. In the financial year 2019-2020, 394 acres of land were developed with the assistance of the field operation wing. Besides providing aid for land leveling, the field operation wing also offers advisory services to the farmer's community regarding farm mechanization. From 1982 to 2020, the Field operation wing has been developed 29425 acres.

Well Drilling Section

The Well Drilling Section assists the farmers primarily for tube well drilling and other advisory services regarding water resources development. The Well Drilling Section also conducts electrical Resistivity Meter (ERM) survey to assess the ground-water availability and quality before the tube well drilling.

ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The On-Farm Water Management office in District Toba Tek Singh was established in 1977-78 to lining a watercourse and other related initiatives. Since its establishment, it has carried the lining of 1368 Nos of rivers out of 1368 Nos sanctioned outlets. There is no regular un-improved watercourse in the District. Since 2002-03 to date 327, Nos LASER Land Leveller units are given to the farmers/service providers on subsidized rates of Rs. 225000.00, Rs.450,000, and Rs.250,000 per LASER Land Leveller in different Projects / Years. Since 20011-12 to date, the High-Efficiency Irrigation System (HEIS) installation has been installed on 2498.97 acres on subsidized 60% Government Share and 40% farmer's share. Since 2016-17 SOLAR has been installed to operate a High-Efficiency Irrigation System on subsidized rates of Rs. 80% Government share and 20% farmer's share and 2018-19 to date SOLAR have been installed @ 50% Government share and 50% farmer's share. Since 2012-13, 35 Nos Irrigation Schemes on non-canal command area private watercourses have been improved at a fixed Government share of Rs. 250,000.00 per Irrigation Scheme.

Chapter 11

LIVESTOCK

Being an agricultural area, it is abundant with live stock, which provides valuable protein for human consumption and various other helpful food productions and is also a source of considerable drought power for agriculture and transportation. It holds a pivotal position in the district's economy, as over 65 per cent of its population draws its earnings directly from livestock.

The livestock census of this district is tabulated as under:-

Animal	**Numbers**
Cattle	284303
Buffalo	344445
Goat	285487
Sheep	31684
Camel	107
EQUINES (Donkey/Horse)	44305
Poultry	148600
Total	1138931
BREEDS	
Buffalo	Nili, Ravi, Niliravi
Cattle	Sahiwal, Dhani, Cholistani, Fresian
Sheep	Kajli, Lohi,
Goat	Beetal, Teddy

NAME OF INSTITUTION	**NUMBER**
Vety. Hospitals	20
Vety. Dispensary	26
Vety. Center	60

A.I Center	05
A.I Sub Division	32
Total	143

WORK ACHIEVED (2016-2017)

Sr	TREATMENT	CASES
1	Animals treated as indoor patients	
2	Animals treated in hospital	**93025**
3	Animals treated on tour	**49946**
4	Animals castration performed in Hospital	**10013**
5	Animals castration performed on tour	**12957**
6	Sheep and goats dewormed	**84675**
7	Cattle dewormed	**227255**
8	Animal Dipped	**137744**
9	Poultry Deworming	**12516**

Livestock is a subsector of Pakistan agriculture, contributes approximately 56.3 % of the value of agriculture and nearly 13.4% in the overall GDP. As a result of the increasing food demand over the past decade, the livestock sector has become the fastest-growing sector on the agriculture base regarding economic growth and qualitative change. In 1999-2000 it was generated 37% of the value-added in agriculture products. To satisfy the demand, Pakistan imported 1.080M tons and 1.86M tons of milk and meat and eggs to provide them food security in the protein of animal origin.

Similarly, animal fat, vegetable oil, and butter supplies are imperative sources of nutrition. Many products derived from livestock, such as wool products, leather products, animal hides, and skin, are exported and contribute significantly to the acquisition of foreign exchange. In fact, in the Livestock Census conducted in Punjab in 2018, the total animal population in District Toba Tek Singh was 1756240.

DEPARTMENTAL EVOLUTION

Before July 1982, no development worthy of note took place in the sector in the district. However, a pair of large animals Nili Ravi Buffalo and Sahiwal Cattle, has always been considered a status symbol for a landholder. In fact, in the District. Livestock keeping was confined to meeting the domestic needs of milk and meat only. In those days, the appointment of paravets / menial staff and the construction of veterinary hospital/dispensaries were regulated by the District Council.

In 2004, a state of the art two diagnostic laboratories with the necessary equipment and trained human resource was also set in the district one in Tehsil Toba Tek Singh and one in tehsil Kamalia. It was further reinforced with a mobile unit for providing coverage up to the village level.

The Department continued to grow, and at present, it is headed by an Additional Director Livestock (BPS-19) who is assisted by, amongst others, 7 Additional Principal Veterinary Officers (BPS-19), 4 Deputy Directors (BPS18), and 10 Senior Veterinary Officers (BPS-18)as well as 25 Veterinary Officers. 161 including Para Veterinary and116 official staff. The total sanctioned strength of the Department is 323 employees of various grades. The detail of the veterinary institutions is as follows:

Civil Veterinary Hospitals	Civil Veterinary Dispensaries cum Artificial Insemination Centers	Artificial Insemination Centers	Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries
17	30	1	4

STATISTICS

Beef and Mutton production & consumption:

The annual consumption of Meat 2317347 kg (recorded in 4 Municipal Committees and seven big towns of the district). Approximately1992253Kg of large animals and small animals meat 325094Kg.

Milk Production:

The annual milk production is estimated at 6.5 million litres recorded from milk collection centres and other sources.

Milk Collection Centers:

One hundred seventeen milk collection centres have been established in the district Toba Tek Singh by private companies.

Hide and Skin Production:

Large animals hide 65416 per annum.
Small animals Skins: 148776 per annum.

Poultry Meat Production:

Rural poultry meat: 3.5 million tons per annum.
Broiler poultry meat: 10500 million tons per annum.

Egg Production:

Desi eggs: 93 million per annum.
Layer eggs: 955 million per annum. (in Tehsil Kamalia contributing the major Role in layer farming)

Cattle Feed Mills:

Two feed mills registered under the Punjab Animals Feed Stuff and the Compound Feed Act 2016 have been established in Toba Tek Singh.

Poultry Waste Rendering Plant:

One registered poultry waste rendering plant is working in Toba Tek Singh District.

Poultry Farms:

I. Commercial Poultry Farms registered under the Punjab Poultry Production Act Total reported Farms one hundered fifty
II. Rural Poultry Farms Registered eight

THE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (2014-18)

POVERTY ALLEVIATION OF POOR WOMEN THROUGH PROVISION OF HEIFERS AND SHEEP/GOATS IN PUNJAB (2014-18)

The project's ultimate objective was to uplift the income of poor/widows and make them financially stable. The numbers were as follows:

Large Animals:

	Particulars	Total	
		Cow	**Buff.**
1	Total **Large Animals** Distributed	173	227
Animals Calves (Parturated after distribution)			
1	No. of Male Calves	102	110
2	No. of Female Calves	115	93
	Total Calves	**217**	**203**

Small Animals:

	Particulars	Total	
		Sheep	**Goat**
1	Total **Small Animals** Distributed	246	274
	Kidding/Lambing (parturition after distribution)		
1	No. of Male Kids/Lambs	234	330
2	No. of Female Kids/ Lambs	258	310
	Total Kids/Lambs	**492**	**640**

PROVISION OF RURAL POULTRY BREEDS THROUGH AUGMENTING R&D (2018-to-Date)

Under this project, Prime Minister rural poultry project total number of poultry units (One Unit includes one Male and five females) Total distributed units up to date is 1967.

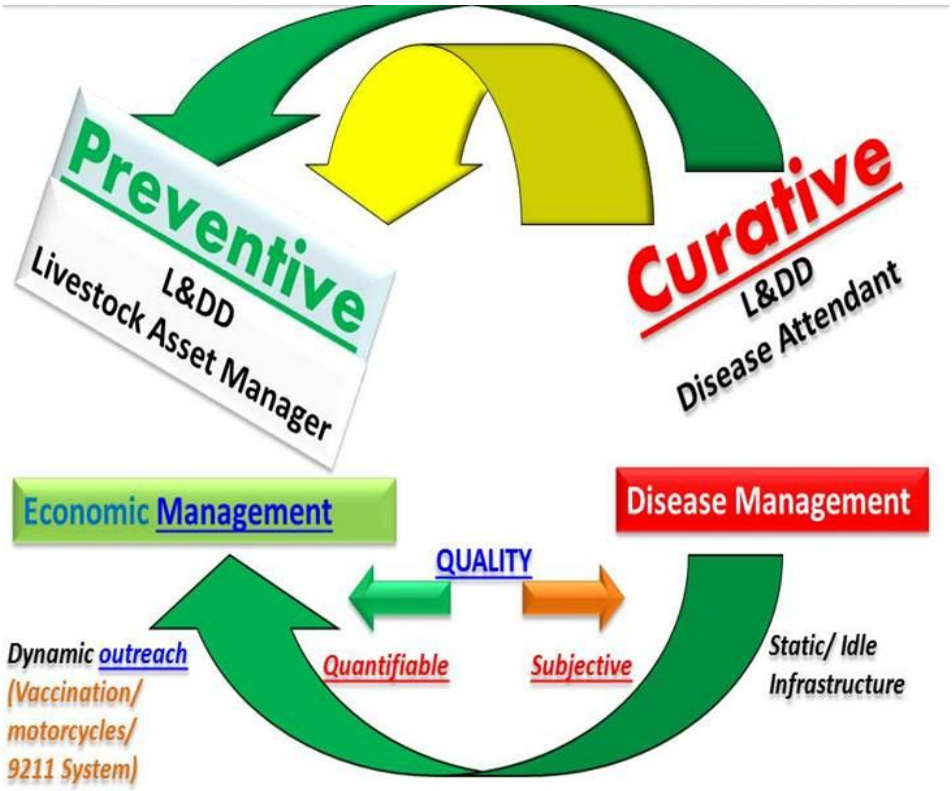
ENHANCING BEEF PRODUCTION IN PUNJAB, PHASE-II (2015-20)

One thousand four hundred forty buffalo calves (1 to 15 days age) were listed under **Save the Calf Project,** and the farmers were bestowed Rs. 6500/- on successful completion of the 4-month phase.

Similarly, under **The feedlot fattening component, 2050** buffalo calves (one and a half years) were registered for three months, and on successful completion of the phase, Rs. 4000/- per calf honorarium was awarded to the prosperous farmers.

ENHANCEMENT OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH STRATEGIC DE-WORMING AND VACCINATION (2016-18)

As part of this project, 813245 animals were de-wormed. Similarly, 2250527 large and 1246176 small animals and 3474240 poultry birds have been immunized against different diseases.



ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION SYSTEM BY JOINT VENTURE OF LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT WITH SKILLED COMMUNITY ACTIVISTS (2016-18)

The project aimed to engage community facilitators and update the knowledge of livestock activists by providing training. The details are as under s

Male Community Facilitators	Female Community Facilitators	Total
640	640	1280

PROVISION OF BREEDING SERVICES IN PUNJABSYNCHRONIZED WITH THE LIVESTOCK BREEDING ACT 2014

(2016-18)

The project intends to take a paradigm shift from the quantitative magnitude of work towards a qualitative result-oriented approach to provide breeding services which would eventually lead to enhanced fertility and productivity of the large animals.

IMPROVING PRODUCTIVITY AND FERTILITY OF SMALL AND LARGE RUMINANTS THROUGH ENCOURAGEMENT OF BULLKEEPING FOR NATURAL MATING (2016-18)

Provision of incentives/Financial assistance to the farmers to encourage them to maintain natural mating facilities for the animals and enhance fertility and productivity.

No. of Animals Registered				
Cow Bull	**Buff. Bull**	**Camel**	**Ram**	**Buck**
149	180	6	95	507

STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNICATION AND EXTENSION NETWORKING AT DIVISION LEVEL IN PUNJAB (2019-20)

The project's objective was to promote knowledge sharing among the stakeholders and disseminate information regarding departmental activities through local media and in the native language. The departmental training buses were also available for the purposes. As part of the project, eleven hundered and twenty eight farmer days/fields days, 600 school focus programs, Forty-eight radio talks and five hundered and forty eight mobile training programs were accompanied.

LIVESTOCK CENSUS PUNJAB REAL-TIME DATA COLLECTION &POPULATION ON 9211 SYSTEM (2017-18)

Credible real-time data collection is imperative for a long-term result-oriented approach. The Department therefore erected state of art ICT based nine thousand two hundered eleven system for real-time data collection. The data so collected for the district is as under:

No. of Farmers	108141	**Camels**	90	**Dogs**	27500
Cattle	359290	**Horses**	1887	**Cats**	5480
Buffalo	397670	**Mules**	197		
Total Large Animals	756960	**Asses**	19012		
Sheep	31207	**Ducks**	4595		
Goats	384285	**Ostrich**	50		
Small Animals	415492	**Pigeon**	87103		
Poultry	248774	**Fancy Birds**	189100		

PROMINENT BREEDS IN DISTRICT TOBA TEK SINGH.

1.	**Buffalo**		

i) The Neeli Ravi Buffalo is the prominent breed of District Toba Tek Singh located along the river Ravi.

ii) The Neeli Ravi Buffalo has a wedge-shaped body with a massive frame. These animals are mostly black but often have white markings on the forehead, face, muzzle, and lower parts of the legs (due to PanjKalyan). Their horns are small and curly and have walleyes.

iii) The males, on average mature within thirty months of age, and the female within thirty six months of age, The average first calving age is around forty five months.

iv) The average approximate milk production is around two thousand litres.

v) The maximum recorded yield is six thousand five hundered thirty five litres in a lactation period of three hundered seventy eight days.

vi) The quality of milk is very good, containing more than 6% of fat.

2.	**Sahiwal Cow**		

i) The Sahiwal Cow is a heavily populated breed of District Toba Tek Singh.

ii) The Sahiwal are typical of reddish dun colour although there are many animals with pale red; a dark brownish colour is common around the hump and neck; in males, the colour darkens towards the extremities, such as head, legs, and tails; the males have a big hump;

iii) The average age at first calving is about thirty nine months, depending on the management level.

iv) The calving interval is 411-437 days.

v) The average lactation milk yield of the Sahiwal is one hundered five thousand seventy four litres, with an average lactation length of two hundered ninty three days. The butterfat percentage indicated to vary between 3.5 and 5.3.

3.	**Beetal Goat**		

i) **Beetal Goats** are big and long-sized. They are variously coloured, but their body's colour is red, black, or golden brown with white spots.

ii) Their body is compact and well-developed long-sized legs and ears. Ears are pendulous with a short tail.

iii) Produce a pair of kids per year.

iv) They become highly milk productive, produce about 2.5-4 litres of milk daily.

v) Females produce kids for the first time at the age of 20-22 months of age.

vi) The Beetal goat is also very popular and famous for its meat production.

4.	**Teddy Goat**		

i) **Teddy Goat**is one of the famous goat breeds in T.T.Singh

ii) It is prominent for its small size, easy handling, docile nature, low input, and better efficiency. It has spread to different parts of the district.

iii) Milk yield is sixty five litres per one hundered thirty days lactation.

iv) Adult males and females have their weight of thirty and twenty three Kgs respectively. Twins and triplets occur most common at about fifty and fifteen per cent, respectively. They are mainly raised for meat purposes.

5	**SHEEP**		

i) The Lohi breed is more prevalent in District T.T.Singh its average body Mass of an adult male is 45 – 160 kg, and adult Female is 45 – 100 kg

ii) Ewes typically reach puberty at 5 to 12 months, depending on breed, nutrition, and date of birth.

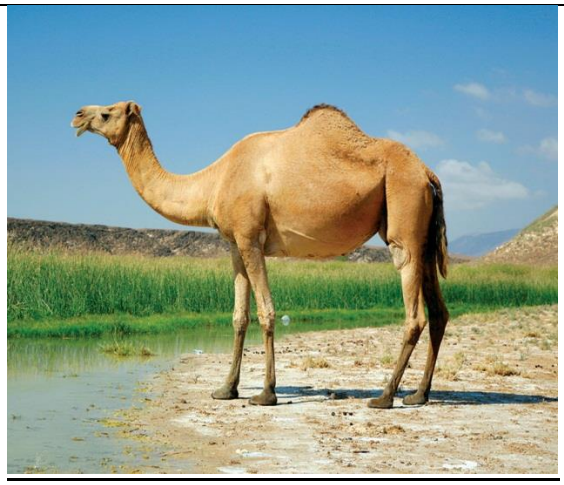
iii) The average body mass of an adult male is 45 – 160 kg, and an adult Female is 45 – 100 kg

iv) The average gestation period of ewes is approximately 147 days, ranging from 144 to 152 days. The medium-wool breeds and meat-type breeds ordinarily have a shorter gestation period than do the fine-wool breeds

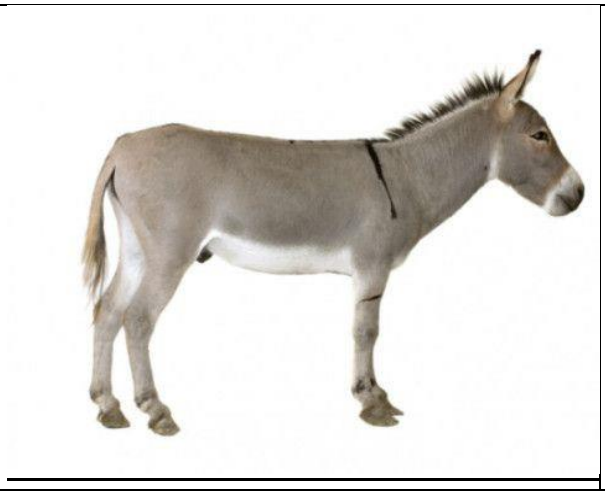
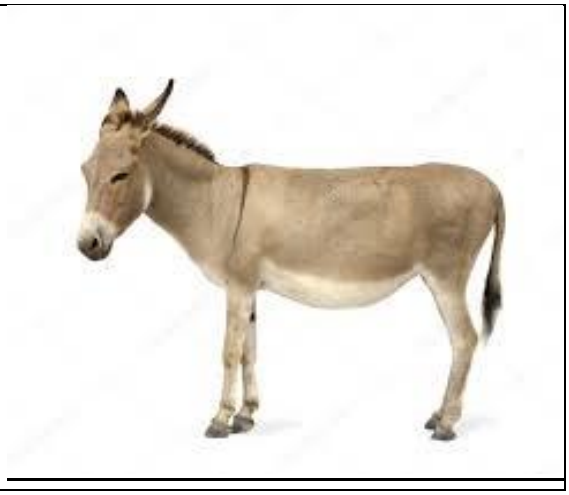
Ewes typically reach puberty at five to twelve months, depending on breed, nutrition, and date of birth.

6	**HORSES**		

- The length of an adult horse is 2.4 m
- The average lifespan of a horse is 25 – 30 years
- The maximum speed of a horse is 88 km/h (Maximum, Sprint)
- The adult horse bodyweight comprises 380 – 1,000 kg
- The average Gestation period is 11 – 12 months
- Lactating mares produce approximately 2-4% of their body weight in milk each day. That means that a 1,200-lb (545-kg) mare will have 24-48 lb (11-22 kg) of milk per day, equivalent to 3-6 gallons (11-22 litres). Her nutrient requirements are notably influenced by the amount of milk produced
- Horses four years old are considered mature, although the skeleton usually continues to develop until the age of six; maturation also depends on the horse's size, breed, sex, and quality of care. The horses are rared for tent pegging dancing & for race purpose and polo.
- Local breeds of horses in T.T.Singh
- 1.Morna ,2. Siaen 3. Anmol 4. Kajlan 5.Topras.

7	CAMEL		

- The Average Lifespan of a camel is 40 years
- The average height of a camel is 1.8 – 2 m
- The female camel matures at the age of 3-4 years while males at the age of 4-5 years.
- Camels do not have sweat glands and can tolerate heat up to 49 C to 50 C during the daytime and 30 C during nighttime.
- The gestation period in camels is 13-15 months, with an average birth weight of 35-40 kgs.
- The adult camel weighs 450-750 kgs.

8	DONKEY		

- The donkey is a very important draught animal most of the population is also found in District T.T.Singh at a brick kiln and rural areas.
- This region is mainly used for pastoralism, pneumatic wheel carting, and light agricultural operations.
- Donkeys are pregnant for around 11-14½ months.

- A female gives between 0.5 and 1.3 litres of milk a day for about 6–7 months.
- **Breeds**.1.Shinghari breed: 2.Sperki breed.

9	COMMERCIAL LAYER		

- Leghorns are good layers of white eggs.
- laying an average of 300–320 eggs per year with a weight of at least 55 g
- Age at sexual maturity is 16 weeks
- Feed consumption at peak production at about 100-110g /hen/day
- Many breeds of Commercial Layer are available to meet the eggs & meat consumption of the human population.
- Mostly large no. of commercial Layers is reared inTehsil Kamalia District Toba Tek Singh. Famous layers breeds are
- ISA 2.Shaver 3.Hisex 4.Babcock 5.Bovans 6.Dekalb 7.Nick Chick

10	Golden, Misri (Rural		

- Age at sexual maturity is 20 weeks
- Produce 200- 250 eggs per year
- Lay brown shell eggs
- The average egg weight is 37-42g
- Used for egg and meat purpose
- Feed consumption at peak production is about 60 g /hen/day

IMPROVING THE PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF LIVESTOCK IN PUNJAB THROUGH MANIPULATION OF DIFFERENT MINERAL AND FEED SUPPLEMENTS (2017-18)

For this purpose, four Livestock *Sahulat* Centers were reputable in the district, where improved feed supplements like Mineral Mixture, Urea Molasses Block, and *Wanda* were made available to the farmers cost basis throughout the year.

DEVELOPING RURAL POULTRY MODELS TO SUPPORT RURAL ECONOMY (2017-18)

poultry units with free cages and feed packets were provided to students of 27 girls schools to supplement low-income families' income and inculcate interest in poultry breeding.

DISEASE PREVALENCE

Contagious diseases, especially Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD), Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Brucellosis, and Black Quarter (BQ), disease in large animals have been prevalent until the Department started intensive yearly mass vaccination campaigns to control these diseases. Similarly, contagious diseases such as Enterotoxemia (ET), Peste des petits ruminants(PPR), Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) have been prevalent in small animals, e.g., sheep and goats. Newcastle Disease (ND) is commonplace in poultry. Department completes 100% mass vaccination of Hemorrhagic Septicemia in large animals and Enterotoxemia in small animals every year. Similarly, the Department has achieved 100% mass vaccination of FMD in large animals and PPR in small animals under an FAO project.

In addition to the above-mentioned contagious diseases, following other noncontagious disorders are also prevalent:

Ectoparasites – Ticks, Lice, Mange, Fleas,and Endoparasites – Nematodes, Cestodes, Trematodes. Haemoparasites such as Babesiosis, Theileriosis, Trypanosomiasis, and Anaplasmosis etc. Reproductive Disorders such as Cystic Ovaries, Retained Fetal Membranes, Repeat Breeding, Dystocia, etc. Metabolic Disorders such as Rumen Acidosis, Ketosis, Hypocalcemia, Postparturient Hemoglobinuriae,diseases of young stock such as calf diarrhoea, calf pneumonia, calf scours,skin and feet diseases such as wooden tongue, foot rot, ringworm, lice, mange, ticks, Enteric diseases, e.g., bloat, Johne's disease, Fasciolosis, Salmonella,and Udder disorder, e.g., Mastitis are other common ailments.

DISEASE CONTROL COMPARTMENTS

The Livestock and Dairy Development Policy 2016 of the Government of Punjab envisages the economic uplift of the stakeholders. The Department has accordingly come up with a practical approach of the establishment of Disease Control Compartments (DCCs), one in each tehsil of the district Toba Tek Singh. These compartments would be taken into account on disease control lead to Disease-Free Compartments and Zones. In District Toba Tek Singh following villages are declared as DCCs.

- Chak No.363/Jb Tehsil Gojra.
- Chak No.290/GB Tehsil T.T.Singh.
- Chak No.751/GB Tehsil Pirmohal.
- Baron Kamalia Tehsil Kamalia.

Chapter 12

POPULATION WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Population Welfare Department launched its population welfare and population control program with the establishment of District Toba Tek Singh in July 1982. Since then, Population Welfare Department is playing an active role in providing Family Planning services and general health services to District Toba Tek Singh people. Family Welfare Centers are established in city and rural areas to provide Family Planning and public health. Mobile Service Units have been established to provide Family Planning and general health in the far-flung regions where Family Welfare Centers are not shown. Family Health Clinics have established in District Head Quarter Hospital and Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals to provide Family Planning, General Health, and Contraceptive Surgery services.

Administrative units	**Households**	**POPULATION – 2017**				**Population**	**Sex ratio**	**1998 - 2017**
		Male	Female	Transgender	All sexes	**1998**	**2017**	**average annual growth rate**
Toba Tek Singh	338469	1100048	1089829	138	2190015	1621593	100.94	1.59
Rural	267821	879774	868263	48	1748085	1307901	101.93	1.54
					-79%			
Urban	70648	220274	221566	90	441930	313692	99.92	1.82
					-21%			

Administrative units	Households	POPULATION – 2017			Area	Sex ratio	1998-2017
		Male	Female	All sexes	Km²	2017	average annual growth rate
				Total Population			
Toba Tek Singh	117549	371393	368433	739826	1312	100.9	1.61
Gojra	99454	329316	326691	656007	690	100.8	1.60
Kamalia	56281	186669	185182	371851	628	100.7	1.56
Pir Mahal	65185	212010	210321	422331	622	100.8	1.58

Service Delivery network of Population Welfare Department Toba Tek Singh is as under:

FAMILY WELFARE CENTERS	**67**
MOBILE SERVICE UNITS	**03**
FAMILY HEALTH CLINICS	**03**
SOCIAL MOBILIZERS	**32**
TEHSIL POPULATION WELFARE OFFICE	**03**
DISTRICT POPULATION WELFARE OFFICE	**01**

District Toba Tek Singh at Glance according to Census 2017

AREA	**3252 SQ. KM**
TEHSILS	**04**
UNION COUNCILS	**89**
POPULATION (CENSUS, 2017)	**2190015**
POPULATION (PROJECTED ON 30-06-2020)	**2330711 APPROXIMATELY**
POPULATION GROWTH RATE	**1.59 (4TH IN PUNJAB)**

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATE (CPR)	**43.4% (4TH IN PUNJAB)**
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	**3.6**
DENSITY	**674 PER SQ. KM**
UNMET NEED	**10.7**
ELIGIBLE COUPLES (16% OF TOTAL POPULATION)	**372913 APPROXIMATELY**
*** SOURCE :MICS SURVEY 2018, PDHS 2017-18, CENSUS 2017**	

Chapter 13

DEPUTY DIRECTOR (COLLEGES), TOBA TEK SINGH.

The office of District Education Officer (Colleges), now Deputy Director (Colleges), T.T.Singh, was established in 2001 under the devolution plan. The following 15 Colleges (06 Male, 06 Female & 03 Commerce) are working under the jurisdiction of this office.

Sr.No	Name of College	Name of Principal
1	Govt. Postgraduate College, T.T.Singh.	Dr Ihsan Ali
2	Govt. Postgraduate College, Gojra.	Dr Hazoor Ahmad Shad
3	Govt. PST Postgraduate College, Kamalia.	Mr Zulfiqar Ali
4	Govt. FB Science Degree College, 333/GB.	Dr Altaf Hussain Khan
5	Govt. Degree College, Rajana.	Mr Tariq Aziz Aslam
6	Govt. Degree College, Maurusipur.	Hafiz Muhammad Yousaf
7	Govt. College of Commerce, Kamalia.	Mr. Abdul Rehman Punni.
8	Govt. College of Commerce, Gojra.	Mr Muhammad Tahir
9	Govt. College of Commerce, T.T.Singh.	Mr Liaqat Ali Shah
10	Govt. College for Women, T.T.Singh.	Mrs Nighat Parveen
11	Govt. College for Women, Gojra.	Mrs Abida Shehzadi.
12	Govt. College for Women, Kamalia.	Mrs Shama
13	Govt. College for Women, Pirmahal.	Mr Tariq Aziz Aslam. (Addl Charge)
14	Govt. Degree College for Women, Rajana.	Mrs Farhat Ijaz
15	Govt. Degree College for Women, 721/GB	Mrs Rukhsana Kousar

Detail of Sanctioned, Working, and Vacant Posts.

Nomenclature	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant
Teaching Staff	525	284	240

Oldest Colleges.

i) Govt. FB Ghousia Degree Science College, 333/GB. (Estd in 1957)
ii) Govt. Postgraduate College, Gojra. (Estd in 1959)
iii) Govt. PST Postgraduate College, Kamalia. (Estd in 1962)
iv) Govt. Postgraduate College, Gojra. (Estd in 1964)

Newest Colleges.

i) Govt. College for Women, 721/GB. (Estd in 2015)
ii) Govt. College for Women, Rajana. (Estd in 2012)
iii) Govt. Degree College for Boys Rajana. (Estd in 2009)

IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS.

Significant accomplishment are the following:

Establishment of Govt. Degree College for Women, Sandhilianwali (Included in ADP 2020-21) ,formation of Govt. Degree College for Women, 721/GB and 02 Colleges at Rajana (i.e., Boys and Girls), initiation of BS 04 years classes in 05 Colleges of the district, T.T.Singh in 2016,distribution of Laptop Computers among talented students, provision of Security cover to the students as per SOPs, distribution of award of Merit Scholarship among needy and talented students, PEEF Scholarship scheme among the needy and talented students, arrangements for rapid promotions of teaching and non-teaching staff of College wing, adoption of different measures, to conduct different functions, seminars in the Colleges with the collaboration of local administration, launching of Quarantine Centres as well as Ahsas Kafalat Centres in the Colleges during the pandemic of COVID-19, establishment of Ahsas Kafalat Centres in the Colleges during 2nd wave of COVID-19, the arrangements of an anti-Hepatitis Seminar at Govt. College for Women, T.T.Singh in the year 2019 under the chairmanship of Governor of Punjab, regulation of the successful impemetation of Worthy Chief Minister's Punjab visit to Govt. College for Women, T.T.Singh to check the arrangements of "Ahsas Kafalat Centre, regular monitoring of the Colleges to ensure the regular classwork and the implementation of the Academic Calendar,organization of sports and Literary competitions,successful administration to prompt disposal of PMDU and other complaints,and successful programmers have been conducted for training courses for teachers.

Chapter 14

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Planning & Development Board is principal planning organization in the province. Its field office in T.T.Singh is doing a pivotal role and contributing towards development of the district. The office coordinates and monitors development projects and programs being implemented by various departments and executing agencies in the district. Being main actor in growth of economic potential, the role of this office is to provide technical support and coordination to government departments in connection with the planning activities in various sectors of the economy. Functions of this office include formulation of Annual Development Program, approval of development projects, implementation of different development programs to meet / address the needs of different socio-economic regions & to achieve balance regional growth and matters incidental & ancillary to development process.

Various development programs are currently under implementation in District T.T.Singh with the objective to exploit maximum out of economic potential of the district and to improve living standard of people through social and physical infrastructure development. For the said purpose, Government of the Punjab has allocated development funds of more than Rs. 1.20 billion during CFY 2020-21 for District T.T.Singh in various sectors including Health, Education, Water Supply & Sanitation, Roads, Sports, Livestock & Dairy Development and Local Government. Major development initiatives under health sector includes “Establishment of 60 Bedded Tehsil Headquarter Hospital Pirmahal, Toba Tek Singh” costing Rs.75.403 million and “Establishment of 40 bedded Gynae / Children and Emergency Ward with allied facilities for 24 hours, TT Singh” costing Rs.56.573 million with the aim to provide affordable medical facilities to residents of the district. Under education sector, funds have been allocated for provision of missing facilities and additional classrooms in various schools and colleges of the district.

For addressing one of the major issue of the district i.e. provision of clean drinking water and sanitation of sewage water, a hefty sum of Rs.671.658 million has been allocated during CFY 2020-21 in district T.T.Singh, considering the fact that safe drinking water and basic sanitation is of prime importance to the preservation of human health especially in children. Being aware of the importance of road infrastructure, some important projects are under implementation in the district with special focus to provide communication access to the rural population, for which, funds amounting to Rs.230.186 million have been allocated for FY 2020-21.

Apart from Annual Development Program, some special development programs are also being implemented in the district. These community-based programs are being funded by provincial and federal governments with emphasis on equitable regional growth and provision basic amenities in unserved areas of district. These programs include Community Development Program, SDGs Achievement Program, Punjab Municipal Services Program and Local Government ADP.

Chapter 15

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) aims at improving access of the country's most impoverished communities to elementary education and healthcare facilities. The NCHD is currently administering a large number of 35 Community Feeder Schools in the district. A total of 297 Adult Literacy Centers have also been established by the NCHD so far. Enrolments in these schools in the year 2020 remained 10525.

Non-Formal Schools & Learners Information

Detail Of Schools Established in District Toba Tek Singh							
Project Name	School Type	School Establishment Target	Tehsil Wise Establishment				Total (Target Achieved)
			Gojra	T.T.Singh	Kamalia	Pirmahal	
PNFEP	NFBES(N-5)	300	66	82	82	67	297
TSKL	Feeder School (N-3)	35	10	9	11	5	35
Total		335	76	91	93	72	332

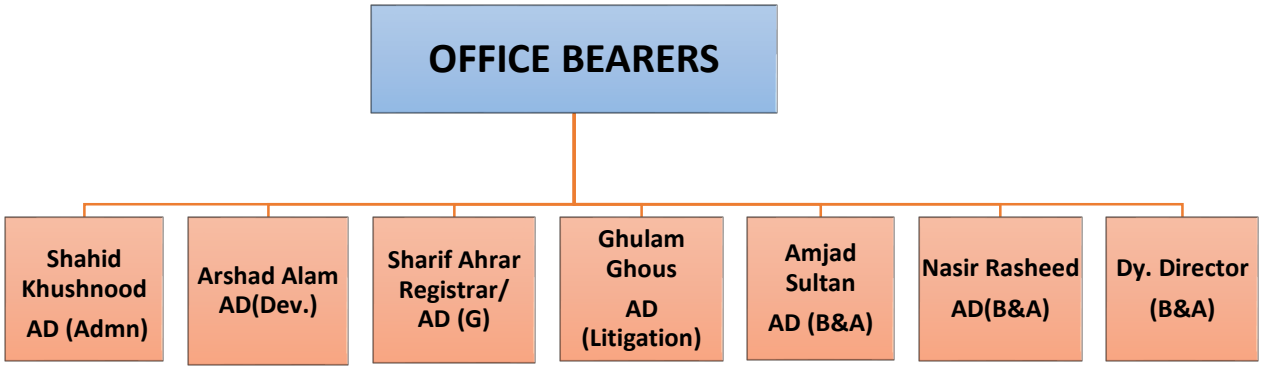
Class Wise /Gender Wise Enrollment –District T.T.Singh														
School Type	Nursery		One		Two		Three		Four		Five		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
NFBE TSKL	1614	1652	1029	1164	787	979	644	793	445	589	337	492	4856	5669
Total	3266		2193		1766		1437		1034		829		10525	

TAKEN OVER MADARIS				
Sr. No	Tehsil	Account No.	Title of Account	Salary Paid Staff
1	T.T.SINGH	6010190190701083	Administrator Jamia Taiba Garden Town Toba Tek Singh.	05
2	T.T.SINGH	6010190190701254	Administrator Al Farooq Tahfiz-ul-Quaran Academy Housing Colony T.T.Singh	05
3	T.T.SINGH	6010190190701072	Administrator Markaz Madrassa Al Farooq by Pass T.T.Singh	06
4	Gojra	6010190190701232	Administrator Jamia Masjid Umul Qurra Gojra	03
5	Gojra	6010190190701243	Administrator Markaz Abdullah Bin Masud Gojra.	05
6	Pirmahal	6010190190700874	Administrator Madrassa Fazal-e-Rabbi Pirmahal	06
7	Kamalia	6010190190700885	Administrator Madrassa Fatimat ul Ghanam Kamalia.	05

CONSTRUCTION OF DISTRICT EDUCATION COMPLEX DISTRICT TOBA TEK SINGH

ADP No. 4 410 FOR 2020-21

Name of Scheme	Approved Cost Revised A.A 22-03-2018			TS Cost	Funds Released	Total Exp. Up to 30-06-2020	Funds Release to XEN by DEA 2020-21	Exp. During 2020-21	%age on Utilization	Total Accumulative Exp. Up to 15-12-2020	Financial %age till 15-12-2020	%age on Physical Progress
	Capital	Revenue	Total Cost									
CONSTRUCTION OF DISTRICT EDUCATION COMPLEX TOBA TEK SINGH	**56.788**	**3.212**	**60.000**	**49.207**	**60.000**	**49.962**	**6.826**	**2.649**	**39 %**	**52.611**	**93 %**	**99 %**
TOTAL			**60.000**	**49.207**	**60.000**	**49.962**	**6.826**	**2.649**	**39 %**	**52.611**	**93 %**	**99 %**



ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM 2020-21 FINANCIAL PROFILE

TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED 2020-21	FUNDS RELEASED BY FD 2020-21	AA COST	TOTAL UTILIZATION UPTO	FINANCIAL UTILIZATION % AGE	PHYSICAL % AGE
76.890	76.890	76.832	41.610	57%	70%

Chapter 16

SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Except for a few government schools for boys and girls, all the recognized educational institutes in Toba Tek Singh were maintained and administered by the Local Bodies, e.g., the District Council, Municipal Committees, Town Committees since the establishment of Pakistan. The Government took over the control of Primary Education with effect from July 1, 1962. Consequent to this changeover, the institutes in the district were placed under the supervision of a District Primary Education Committee set up by the Government. The administration and management of the educational institutes up to 8th class were later also entrusted to the District Education Committee.

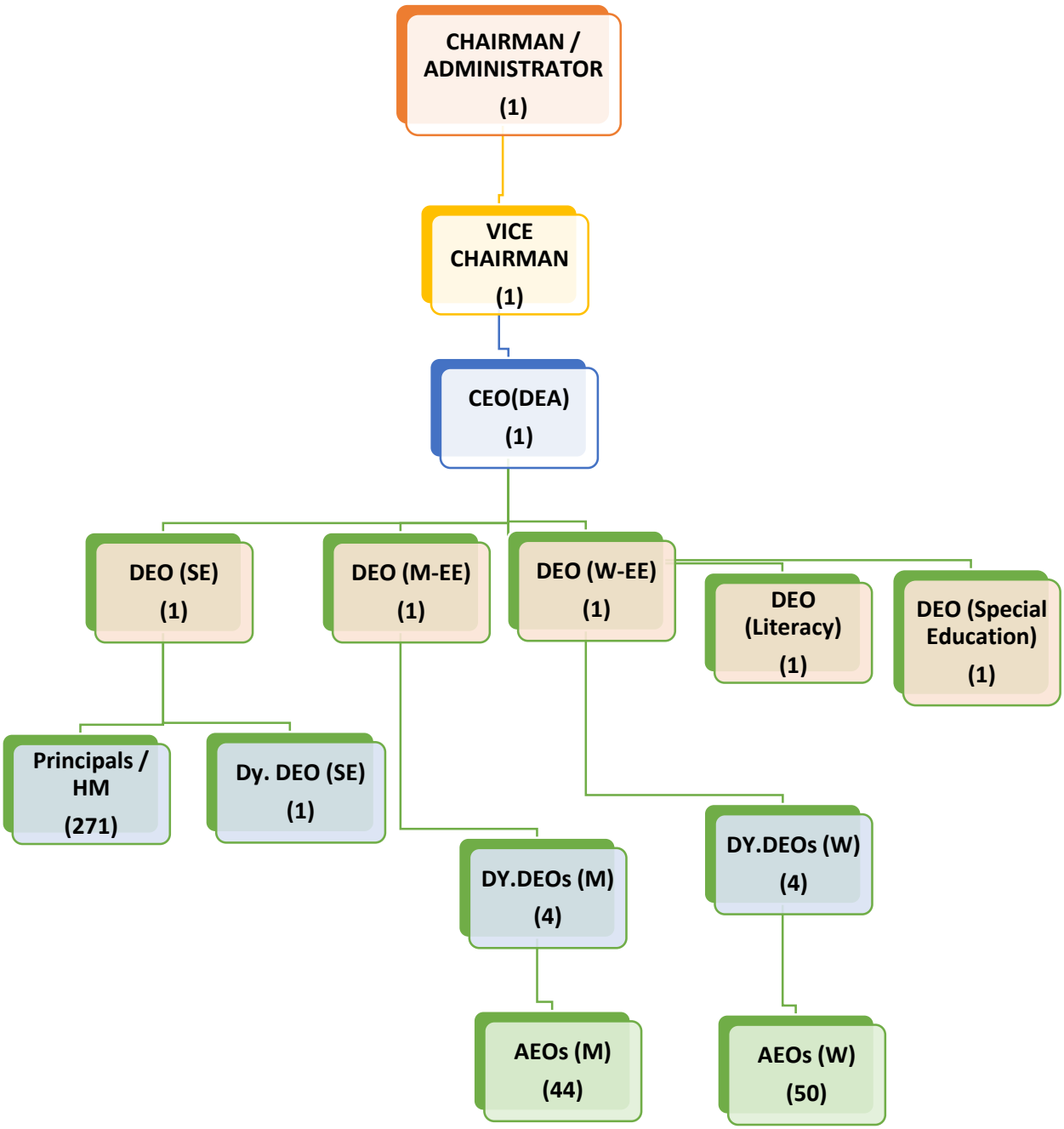
The educational affairs were under the supervision of the Divisional Inspector and a District Inspector at the district headquarters with the assistance of Assistant Inspectors at the tehsil level up to June 30, 1973. The posts of District Education Officers at the office and Deputy District Education Officers (Male and Female) at the tehsil level were produced on July 1, 1973. Later, in 1993, the department was reorganized in the District, and posts of District Education Officer (Secondary Education), District Education Officer (Male-Elementary Education), and District Education Officer (Women-Elementary Education) were introduced.

With the promulgation of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001, the Executive District Officer (Education) was appointed as the head of the department in the district who used to function under the overall control of the District Coordination Officer (DCO). On January 1, 2017, the department was re-designated as District Education Authority with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as its head and the Deputy Commissioner as the Administrator. The District Education Authority also looks after the Literacy Department as well as the Special Education.

The CEO is assisted by 3 District Education Officers, i.e., DEO(SE) & DEO(EE-M&W). Under these District Education Officers, 9 Deputy District Education Officers are performing their functions. The district has 94 Centers (*Markaz*), each headed by an Area Education Officer (AEO). There are 44 male and 50 female AEOs.

Chapter 17

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITY



The District Education Officer (Secondary Education) supervises 17 Higher Secondary Schools and 254 High Schools. The district's total number of Government schools is 1182, including 676 Primary, 235 Elementary, 254 High, and 17 Higher Secondary Schools. There are 331856 students enrolled in these schools. Likewise, 27 schools are run by the Punjab Education Foundation (PEF).

The break-up is as follows:

Public Schools	**1182**
Male Public Schools of All Level	**544**
Female Public Schools of All Level	**638**
Schools working Under PEF	**27**

Moreover,

The educational facilities available are less than the requirements. The break up is given below:-

Institution	**T.T.Singh**		**Kamalia**		**Gojra**		**Pirmahal**		**Total**
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Colleges	5	2	2	1	2	1	0	2	15
Institute	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
High Schools	32	53	14	15	27	28	16	22	207
Middle Schools	46	70	19	39	19	47	17	29	286
Primary School	102	116	62	51	106	109	84	58	688
Total	186	241	98	106	155	185	118	111	1200

EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

Toba Tek Singh is generally well served with educational facilities from primary to postgraduate and professional education. 7 Higher Secondary Schools, 78 High Schools, 116 Elementary Schools, 214 Primary Schools,

Agriculture University Sub Campus, Technical Training Institute, Special Education Complex, Vocational Training Institute, and e-Public Library are also functional.

For 100 students, Principal residence and the postgraduate block were constructed in Government Degree College, buildings for Government College buildings for women and government college for commerce T.T.Singh are also built. Moreover, Divisional Public School is also functioning in Tehsil Toba Tek Singh under the supervision of Deputy Commissioner Toba Tek Singh.

Tehsil Wise Schools		
Tehsil Gojra	**336**	**(Male = 184 , Female =152)**
Tehsil Toba Tek Singh	**419**	**(Male = 179 , Female =240)**
Tehsil Kamalia	**200**	**(Male = 95, Female =105)**
Tehsil Pirmahal	**227**	**(Male = 117 , Female =110)**

Gojra's famous public institutions for higher education:

- Government Postgraduate College
- Government Islamia High School
- Government Girls High School, Bobak
- Government M. C. High School
- Government Municipal Degree College

Private institutes:

The city has 344 state-run primary and higher secondary educational institutions. Prominent institutions within the city boundary are

- Punjab Group of Colleges started classes in 2012. The Gojra Campus is on Gojra-Faisalabad Road near the bypass stop.
- Al-Barkat Higher Secondary School Pensra Road Gojra
- Al-Islah Model High School Gojra
- Allama Iqbal Science College Sumandari Road Gojra
- Allied Schools is a school system that is working under the Punjab Group of Colleges in Gojra.
- Apna School System, Gojra
- Divisional Model College
- Divisional Public School
- Ghazali High School near Shell Pump Pensra road Gojra.
- Jinnah College, Gojra
- Knowledge House Institute of Technology, Pensra Road, Gojra

- Leaders Academy near Shell pump Pensra Road Gojra.
- Muslim College, Gojra
- Muslim College of Science, Gojra
- Muslim Scholars college for Girls
- Punjab College Bypass, Gojra
- Quaid Public High School, Bobak Chock
- Quaid-e-Azam High School
- Shiblee Group of Schools & Colleges, Gojra
- Skyline College for Science, Humanities and Social Sciences, Gojra.
- Superior Allama Iqbal Science College Takki Mohla Gojra
- The Arqam Schools, Gojra
- The Dawn School
- The Educators Amna Campus.
- The Royal Public Model School, Mahdi Bazar, Gojra
- The Scholars Public Middle School
- The Smart School Near Bypass Toba Road Gojra.
- Junior Model School

Languages

The population speaks Punjabi as their mother tongue, while the national Urdu language is widely spoken. Arabic is the language in Madrasahs and Masjids as a religious language. The English language is considered an asset in all schools.

There are 15071 sanctioned posts of staff in the district, of which 11860 are meant for teaching staff, whereas 3211 are non-teaching sanctioned posts.

The number of registered private educational institutes in the district is 930. The registration of another 86 schools is under process, while about 150 schools remain unregistered.

The most considerable feat that the district achieved was the extraordinary results of matriculation exams. With a passing percentage of around 92%, the community topped the tables in the entire province. These results were the efforts made under the '*Examergency'* that the District Administration and District Education Authority imposed in the District.

Educational Buildings in Kamalia

Kamalia is generally well served with educational facilities from primary to postgraduate and professional education. Seventy Four elementary schools, fifteen high schools, Virtual University sub-campus, Government Polytechnic Institute, Technical Training Institute, Special Education Complex, Vocational Training Institute, and Kamalia Public Library are also functional.

For 100 students, Principle residence and the postgraduate block was constructed in Government PST college, buildings for government college for women and government college for commerce Kamalia were also built. Government College for women Pirmahal was also established with a beautiful building. For formal school education Kamalia Public School is in Kamalia and is known as an Education City.

Educational Set up in Pirmahal

Pirmahal is generally well served with educational facilities from primary to Degree classes and professional education. The approximate total population is 487516, and the entire educational institutes in tehsil Pirmahal are 306. Total High Schools are 47, Total Middle schools are 36, Primary schools are 143, and Higher secondary schools are 2, Girls Degree College 1, Computer Colleges 10, Libraries 7.

The Most renowned institution area of Pirmahal is **Govt. Farid Bakhsh Degree College 333 GB**. It is the oldest institute in this area, founded in 1908 as a primary school. Dr FaridBakhsh started this by serving his land for the school. In 1957 this school was upgraded to a college named Ghosia Islamia College. In December 1987, this institute was upgraded to "Govt, Farid Baksh Ghosia Degree Science College 333 GB Faridabad Pirmahal.

The two High schools in the city area of Pirmahal are well known for giving an excellent result and producing many well-known personalities from the site who got their early education from these two Govt. High school no. 1 and 2.

Chapter 18

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Initially, Special Primary Schools for the deaf and dumb were started in 1990 at T.T.Singh & Kamalia, which later on upgraded to the next level. One of them at district headquarters has recently become functional as Higher Secondary School. After the promulgation of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001, the responsibilities related to Special Education were assigned to the Executive District Officer (EDO) Education. Then a separate department was there for Special Education, which continued to work under the overall supervision of the EDO Education. In 2005, 3 Special Education Centers were established at three tehsil headquarters, i.e., Gojra, Kamalia, and T.T.Singh, to impart primary education to physically disabled children. (These schools upgraded to middle level). Another Special Education Center in the newly established tehsil Pirmahal was set up in 2014. The same year, a Slow Learners School was established at district headquarter to help with children who had difficulty learning for various reasons. These institutes are looked after by their respective principals and headteachers/headmistresses, whereas the overall control vests in the Chief Executive Officer (DEA) Toba Tek Singh.

Regarding the staffing position in the institutes of Special Education in the district, there are 85 sanctioned posts for the teaching staff and 98 for the non-teaching team.

About 812 students are currently getting benefit from the Special Education institutes in the district. Free pick and drop service are available to these students, and 13 buses are available for the purpose.

Special students from T.T.Singh have been able to prove their talents in various fields. One student from deaf school, Kamalia, won a medal in the All Punjab Sports Gala held in 2010. As regards academics, students from special education centres also got prominent positions.

1	Total No. of Institute	07
2	Total No. of Students	812
3	No. of Hearing Impaired Students	425
4	No. Visually Impaired Students	35
5	No. of Physically Handicapped Students	83

6	No. Mentally Challenged Students	188
7	No. of Slow Learners Students	81
8	Total No. of Teaching & Non-Teaching posts	183
9	Total No. of Filled Posts.	154
10	Total No. of vacant post	29

Chapter 19

HIGHER EDUCATION

The department of Higher Education was administered at a divisional level under the Divisional Directorate of Education (Colleges). However, District Education Officer (Colleges), T.T.Singh, was established under Devolution Plan in 2001. The District Education Officer (Colleges) posts and Deputy District Education Officer (Colleges) were created at the district level throughout the province. They were placed under the administrative control of the District Coordination Officer (DCO). These posts were re-designated as Deputy Director (Colleges) and Assistant Director (Colleges) w.e.f. 12.10. 2010, which still exists at the district level and report to the Divisional Directorate at Faisalabad. The Deputy Director Colleges is assisted by an Assistant Director and other supporting staff.

The first institute of higher education started functioning in the district as an intermediate college in 1957 and become a degree College in 1987. The first Post-Graduate college was established in 1990. The first intermediate college exclusively for girls was established in 1964 at Gojra, and started degree level classes in the year 1983. However, during the year 2016, BS 04 years classes began in the five Colleges of the district, T.T.Singh (three Male & two Female), to facilitate different district areas T.T.Singh. The facility of BS 04 years is also extended in other Colleges, w.e.f. The forthcoming academic session 2021-22.

There are fifteen Higher Education institutes, including six B.S. colleges, functioning in the district. The details are as follows:

Male	Female	Commerce	Total
6	6	3	15

A new degree college for women is being established at Sandhilianwali in Tehsil Pirmahal. In this regard, 95% of the work is completed, and its SNE posts are prospective in the current session.

The vacancy position in these colleges is as follows:

Male		Female		Commerce		Total	
Sanctioned	Filled	Sanctioned	Filled	Sanctioned	Filled	Sanctioned	Filled
291	152	156	77	51	37	498	266

During the current session 2020-21, total enrollment in the male colleges of district, T.T.Singh is 11635 students and 10912 in female colleges. Another eight hundered thirty one students enrolled in commerce colleges.

Chapter 20

HEALTH

The District Health Office, under the charge of the District Health Officer, was established for the first time in the district in 1982. In 2001, it was replaced by the Executive District Officer (EDO) Health. On January 1, 2017, District Health Authority was established in the District with the Deputy Commissioner as the Administrator and a senior doctor as Chief Executive Officer.

Currently, Dr Kashif Bajwa is serving as Chief Exccutive Officer and Dr Muhammad Shan as District Health Officer (Preventive Services) of District Health Authority, Tob Tek Singh. The Authority ensures the provision and supervision of health facilities in the district. There are currently 4217 sanctioned posts of all cadres in the Authority.

DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER TOBA TEK SINGH			
Sr.No.	**Name of Officer**	**From**	**To**
1	Dr. Riaz Ahmad Bhatti	1-07-1982	14-08-1985
2	Dr. Muhammad Afzal Hashmi	15-08-1985	06-02-1986
3	Dr. Anwar Mohyudin Chaudhry	06-02-1986	30-06-1986
4	Dr. Masood Akhtar	30-07-1986	22-11-1988
5	Dr.Muhammad Saeed Ahmad	23-11-1988	17-10-1989
6	Dr. Khadim Hussain	18-10-1989	22-12-1989
7	Dr. Muhammad Iqbal	23-12-1989	31-12-1990
8	Dr. Masood Akhtar	01-01-1991	18-04-1992
9	Dr. Muhammad Riaz	19-04-1992	25-12-1992
10	Dr. Khadim Hussain	26-12-1992	11-01-1993
11	Dr. M. Bashir Amin	01-02-1993	12-03-1993
12	Dr. Khadim Hussain	13-03-1993	10-07-1993
13	Dr. M. Bashir Amin	10-07-1993	09-08-1993
14	Dr. Muhammad Afzal	10-08-1993	25-05-1994
15	Dr. Abdul Haleem Sahota	25-05-1994	23-06-1996
16	Dr. M. Mushtaq Ahmad	23-06-1996	30-08-1997

17	Dr. Arshad Iqbal Dar	01-12-1997	14-12-1998
18	Dr. Durr-e-Shahwar Hamduni	08-05-1999	03-09-1999
19	Dr.Shafqat Hussain Hashmi	28-09-1999	03-08-2000
20	Dr. Muhammad Jameel Chaudhry	09-08-2000	25-05-2005
21	Dr. Siraj-Ud-Din Shad	25-05-2005	09-10-2006
22	Dr. Muhammad Akram	17-10-2006	14-04-2007
23	Dr. Muhammad Munir	14-04-2007	24-04-2008
24	Dr. Nawashiz Ali Goraya	24-04-2008	31-07-2009
25	Dr. Qalab Hussain Sherazi	01-08-2009	04-11-2009
26	Dr. Nawashiz Ali Goraya	05-11-2009	12-09-2012
27	Dr. Abdul Hameed	15-09-2012	31-12-2013
28	Dr. Muhammad Khalid	01-01-2014	07-02-2014
29	Dr. Saifullah Haral	08-02-2014	14-07-2014
30	Dr. Muhammad Khalid	19-07-2014	12-04-2019
31	Dr. Masood Ahmed	12-04-2019	19-06-2020
32	Dr. Kashif Bajwa	20-06-2020	16-04-2021
33	Dr. Muhammad Shan	16-04-2021	Till Date

HEALTH SECTOR

In Toba Tek Singh, there are several private and public sector hospitals and medical centres. The District Head Quarter Hospital is located along the Rajana Road near the Police line. City Hospital is situated opposite Municipal Committee Toba Tek Singh at Jhang Road. There are also 3 Rural Health Centers working in Tehsil Toba Tek Singh at Chak No. 394/JB Jaja, Chak No. 316/JB Chutiana, Chak No. 285/GB Rajana. Some Mother and child centres, and general inpatient clinics, and polyclinics are also located in the housing area – along Canal Road and Housing Colony No. 1. There is also a TB Hospital serving the patients. There are 1 District Headquarters (DHQ) Hospital in Tehsil Toba Tek Singh and 3 Tehsil Headquarters (THQ) Hospitals in Gojra, Kamalia, and Pirmahal tehsils, respectively, 2 College of Nursing in tehsil Toba Tek Singh and Kamalia,2 City Hospitals in tehsils Toba Tek Singh and Kamalia. Also, there are 8 Rural Health Centers (RHCs), 70 Basic Health Units (BHUs), 23 dispensaries, 2 MCH centres, and 13 sub Health centres spread all across the district. Besides, there is a minimum of 68 clinics and hospitals working in the private sector.

Public Health Facility	Numbers
DHQ	1
THQs	4
City Hospitals	2
TB Hospital	1
RHCs	8
BHUs	70
Dispensaries	23
MCH	2
Sub-Health Centre	13

Public Health Facility	Year of Establishment	Beds Strength
DHQ Hospital Toba Tek Singh	1982	250
Govt. Eye Cum General Hospital Gojra	1992	276
THQ Hospital Kamalia	1986	131
THQ Hospital Pirmahal	2020	60

The District Quality Control Board also functions in the district under the overall command of the Deputy Commissioner to regulate the sale of drugs. At present, there are a total of six hundered sixty three registered Points of Sales (POS) in Toba Tek Singh.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL

The District Headquarter Hospital Toba Tek Singh was shifted to the present site in 1990 (125 Beds), and now its bed strength is two hundered fifty. Earlier in 1905, a dispensary was made, which was upgraded into Tehsil Headquarter Hospital in 1919, and in 1982, it was further upgraded to District Headquarter Hospital. DHQ Hospital Toba Tek Singh is on Rajana Road. DHQ Hospital Toba Tek Singh is providing services to residents of Toba Tek Singh District and inhabitants of adjacent Districts. Hospital has twelve Departments, CT-Scan, Dialysis Unit, Peads Nursery & CCU providing services diagnosis, treatment & prevention of disease, injury, and other physical and mental impairments. Hospital has Emergency Department which is providing 24/7 assistance. It covers an area of 213378 sq. Ft and

has a cumulative strength of two hundered fifty beds. In August 2017, a project of massive revamping was initiated, which is still underway.

The allocated budget for the fiscal year 2018-19 has been Rs. 317.7 million for salaries and Rs. 119.2 million for medicines and other expenditures. The DHQ has five modern and well-equipped operations theatres for General Surgery & Allied, Ortho, Eye, ENT, and gynaecology. On average, 15 operations are carried out in its operation theatres daily. Similarly, an average of 1400-1600 patients visits its OPD, whereas 400-500 patients are received in its emergency daily.

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF PAEDIATRICS, DHQ HOSPITAL TOBA TEK SINGH.

The Paediatrics ward was fourteen bedded in 2004, having no nursery. Initially, six bedded Neonatology Unit was established in 2005. Central Oxygen Supply in the ward (10 Points) with a donation. It was the first project of central oxygen supply in DHQ Hospital T. T. Singh. Extension of Neonatology Unit to twelve beds in 2014, construction of New building of Nursery (With Donation of about Rs. 03 Million) Because of the shortage of doctors and the availability of Qualified FCPS Consultants, the application was submitted to PMDC to inspect the hospital to initiate a house job. The PMD recognized four departments (Paediatrics, Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology & Obstetrics) for a house job (PMDC Fee Rs: 300000/- paid by donations) in August 2014.

Keeping in view eligibility of consultants, patient turn out, facilities, and working environment application was submitted to CPSP to inspect the Paediatrics & Gynecology department. CPSP accreditated the Paediatrics and Gynaecology & Obstetrics Department for MCPS in June 2016. (Inspection Fee Rs: 140000/- paid by Donations). Moreover,The Nursery extended to twenty five beds having a NICU of eight beds. The invasive and non-invasive ventilation was made functional. It was the first NICU in this area. So,the Paediatric Emergency patients were dealt with in the Paediatrics ward, creating many problems for the management of indoor patients. State of the art twelve bedded Paediatric Emergency Ward was established on a donation basis (About Rs: 04 Million) in June 2019 after getting permission from higher authorities. Inspection by CPSP for FCPS Paediatrics after getting NOC by worthy Secretary PSH.(Fees paid by Donation). Accreditated by CPSP for FCPS Paediatrics on 28th Oct 2019. Five PGs have passed MCPS Paediatrics in the last two years.All these efforts extended the paediatrics ward, improved patient care, reduced referral, mortality, and LAMA ratio. Due to the teaching environment, the diagnosis and management improved, leading to a reduction in load on tertiary care hospitals.

Now the paediatrics ward comprises sixty seven beds having:

Twenty five bedded Nursery,twenty four Beds of general paediatrics,six Beds of

HDU,Twelve Bedded dedicated emergency,stabilization Centre,Kitchen,breas-feeding orner,class Room, Library/E-Library, and 24/7 EPI.

Paeds Emergency Ward

PREVALENCE OF DISEASES

Among the diseases prevalent in the district, acute respiratory infections took the largest share last year 3, with sevenry eight thousand six hundered and seventy eight patients. Hypertension, diarrhoea/dysentery, skin diseases (scabies, dermatitis), and diabetes are common diseases. And two thousand nine hundered and fifty suffering from depression were also treated. As regards road traffic accidents, the number of injured remained around seventy four thousand eight hundered and forty three . Moreover, seven

thousand six hundered and one cases of dog bites and seventy four snake bites came on the screen.

In August 2020, two polio cases (cVDPV2) were reported in the district. The situation regarding Dengue was not alarming in 2020, only five cases were observed in 2020, and no claim has been reported from January 2021 to 17-03-2021. Corona case varies in phase I, II &III in the district. However,forty four thousand seven hundered and ninty four samples have been taken by the District Health Authority Toba Tek Singh from March 2020 to 17-03-2021 for COVID-19 test from different categories, i.e., Hospital Healthcare workers, schools, Jail, tableeghi, Govt. & private offices, market survey, industries/factories, police, Pak army, shrines, etc. 1,531 coronae confirmed cases had been reported with the percentage 3.4% of the total tested samples. Fifty-five have died & the death rate of positive cases is 3.59%. One thousand three hundred forty-five patients have been healthier in the district- 87.85% recovery.

VERTICAL PROGRAMMES

Following Vertical Programmes are functioning in the District.

IRMNCH & Nutrition Programme (LHWs Programme). Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI/ Vaccination Programme). Non-Communicable Disease Control (NCD) Programme. TB.DOTS Programme are introduced , and Hepatitis Control Programme are also launched.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The District Health Authority Toba Tek Singh got the first position (in CEO score) at the Provincial level in May-2019, June-2019, Jul-2019, August-2019, October-2019, December-2019, January-2020, and March-2020. Establishment of ten bedded New Emergency Block at THQ Hospital Kamalia in 2019, and the establishment of Dialysis Center at THQ Hospital Kamalia in 2019. Up-gradation of Emergency Department of Govt. Eye Cum General Hospital, Gojra in 2018. Moreover, the Establishment of sixty Bedded Tehsil Headquarter Hospital Pirmahal, Toba Tek Singh in 2020.

HEALTH FACILITIES

Facilities	T.T.Singh	Kamalia	Gojra	Pir mahal	Total
Urban Hospital	2	2	1	0	5
Rural Health Center	3	1	2	3	9
Basic Health Units	26	8	24	12	70
Zila Council Dispensaries	9	7	5	2	23
TB Clinic	1	0	0	0	1
MCH Centre	1	0	0	0	1

Health situation in Gojra

Publicly funded Govt are various hospitals in Gojra. Government-funded Govt Eye and General Hospital are also running in this area. This hospital built before Independence has a 150-bed facility. This hospital is very famous in the area because of its special eye-related services to its patients.

Various private hospitals in Gojra provide quality health treatment to patients and primary to specialized health care facilities to its citizens. Besides, there are also running private welfare institutions with specialized health care like Hameed children hospital running by Dr Ataullah Hameed.

Health Situation in Kamaila

In Kamalia, numerous private and public sector hospitals and medical centres are available. The Civil Hospital is located along the Chichawatni Road near the government school. Some Mother and child centres, and general inpatient clinics, and polyclinics are also found in the housing area - Maqbool Colony. The list of health centres, hospitals and clinics in Kamalia.

Health Situation in Pirmahal

In Pirmahal city, there are several private and public sector hospitals and medical centres.

Total Govt. Health Institutes are twenty, Including Tehsil Head Quarter Hospital one, Rural Health Centers two, Basic Health units twelve, and District council dispensaries are five.

The THQ Hospital is along with the main road named Rajana road near the general Bus stand. Some Mother and child centres, and public inpatient clinics, and polyclinics are there in the housing area masjid block—the list of health centres, hospitals, and clinics in Pirmahal. There are also two famous dentist clinics with highly experienced and professional dentists. Most of the

nearer villages and cities people come to Pirmahal to cure dentist-related problems.

There is also a veterinary hospital in Pirmahal city that serves almost all the surrounding villages to treat their animals.

Chapter 21

TEHSIL COUNCIL LIBRARY

A library is a curated collection of sources of information and similar resources, selected by experts and made accessible to a defined community for reference or borrowing, often in a quiet environment conducive to study. It provides physical or digital access to material and maybe a physical location or a virtual space, or both. A library's collection includes books, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, maps, prints, and documents.

It will be worth mentioning that the District Council Library is perhaps one of the best libraries in the province. It comprises three sections, one for the ladies and children, one for the professionals, and one for the general public. The best books are being made available in this library. Besides many things, the District Toba Tek Singh established Public Library during 1987-1988 to better the general public, which is now being maintained by Tehsil Council Toba Tek Singh (Succeeding Local Government of Defunct District Council) under Punjab Local Govt. Act 2019. Its foundation stone was laid by Ch. Qadir Baksh Chairman District Council Toba Tek Singh PCS (Retired). It had an estimated cost of about Nine Lac and Fifty Thousand Rupees at that time.

The 'Tehsil Council Public Library' is well ventilated and can accommodate 100 people at a time. It has approximately 14000 books of following collections:

- Collection of Reference Books
- General Collection
- Special Collection
- Collection of Islamic Books
- Collection of Urdu Books
- Collection of Books on women and children,s stories and about many other topics

The resident of Toba Tek Singh can get the membership facility of 'The Tehsil Council Public Library', which has Rs-100 per year with a 200 non-refundable security fee. Local peoples can also get a lifetime membership at the cost of Rs-1000.

Chapter 22

DISTRICT OFFICE (CIVIL DEFENCE)

Civil Defence is a war-oriented organization established in Pakistan to prevent and mitigate the effects of disasters either in the form of natural calamities or human-made. The notified definition of the organization is as under;

> *"CIVIL DEFENCE is a disciplined organization sponsored and controlled by the Government and deals with the DISASTERS either man-made or natural."*

At Federal Level in Pakistan, Civil Defence Department is administratively controlled by the Interior Division. Its Directorate General is established in Islamabad.

In Punjab, the Civil Defence is one of the attached departments of the Home Department. The Provincial Directorate of the Civil Defence Punjab is established in Lahore.

At the Local Level, Civil Defence is working under the control & command of the Deputy Commissioner designated as the Controller Civil Defence. The Civil Defence setup is working in each district of Punjab with the vision, mission & target values as under;

Vision

"TO PROMOTE SAFETY CULTURE IN PAKISTAN"

Mission

"TO IMPART PRACTICAL TRAINING TO SAVE LIVES"

List of Civil Defence Officers Served at Toba Tek Singh.

Sr#	Name of the Officer	Serving Period	
		From	To
	Mr. Arthur Ilyas Bhatti	01-07-1983	31-03-1985
	Syed Ghafoor Hussain	01-04-1985	05-04-1987
	Syed Ijaz Hussain Shah	06-04-1987	17-08-1993
	Ch Manzoor Ahmad	01-09-1993	11-01-1995
	Ch Muhammad Sarwar	16-01-1995	31-12-1995
	Rai Ahmad Ali Khan	09-01-1996	15-12-1996
	Ch MAnzoor Ahmad	16-12-1996	31-07-2000
	Hussain Mujtaba Hashmi	12-12-2000	11-8-2001
	Rana Riasat Ali Khan	29-01-2002	14-9-2010
	Ch Shafqat Ali Rajoka	06-12-2010	28-02-2015
	Ch Asghar Ali	26-03-2015	10-05-2015
	Muhammad Younis Anjum	11-05-2015	18-01-2016
	Arfan Ali	30-01-2016	13-02-2016
	M Rehan Warraich	13-02-2016	14-04-2018
	Rana Muhammad Abbas	19-04-2018	13-12-2018
	Ch Abdul Sattar	14-12-2018	28-02-2019
	M Rehan Warraich	01-03-2019	04-05-2019
	Ch Abdul Sattar	05-05-2019	30-10-2019
	Mehmood Hussain Anjum	30-10-2019	01-09-2020
	Mureed Abbas	07-09-2020	

Civil Defence at TT Singh.

After emerging as the new district Toba Tek Singh on **01st July 1982**, the District office Civil Defence was established in a rented building at Housing Colony # 01, Toba Tek Singh **01st July 1983**. Meanwhile, a Civil Defence Warden Post was constructed in Gulberg Colony near Government College for Women on Jhang Road. The Civil Defence Office was temporarily shifted to this building in September 1996. It is operational in the same building till now.

Public Services offered by Civil Defence

Following public services are offered by the Civil Defence office under rules (terms conditions apply).

Public awareness has been outspreding to meet with any emergent situation in disasters. Basic Civil Defence Training on "Basic General," "Fire Prevention," & "First Aid" courses are introduced, membership in Civil Defence Organization as Volunteer is registered under the following conditions. The Members can apply on a prescribed form (available free from the Civil Defence Office) to be a registered member of the Civil Defence Warden Service.

i) The minimum age limit is 18 years with citizenship of Pakistan.
ii) Physically fit & having good moral character.

Along with upeer mentioned services, following certificates are available:

i) consultancy on Fire Safety affairs,
ii) clearance certificate for construction of a high-rise building,
iii) Clearance certificate for installation of new Petrol Pump
iv) Clearance certificate for other legal hazardous business

Achievements.

The main assignment of the Civil Defence department is to promote a safety culture throughout the country by creating awareness among the masses to save precious lives & property because of casual or accidental fires & other incidents, either by natural calamities or artificial technical disasters. Relatively, some other tasks are also assigned to Civil Defence Department at the district level. With its minimal resources, the Civil Defence Office Toba Tek Singh has achieved the following targets to date;

Organization of the Civil Defence Warden Service (Volunteers).

As a fundamental component of the Defence of Pakistan Forces, the Civil Defence Warden Service (volunteer's organization) has been established in Toba Tek Singh. As per directions by the Directorate of Civil Defence Punjab, its setup has also been extended up to the tehsil level. Registration of the volunteers from every walk of life is in progress. Everyone with the following conditions can apply on a prescribed form (free available from the Civil Defence Office) to be a registered member of the Civil Defence Warden Service. No charges are required for registration.

i) The minimum age limit is 18 years.
ii) Alongwith Citizenship of Pakistan (CNIC holder)
iii) Physically fit & having good moral character.

Civil Defence Training & Awareness Sessions

As a mandatory assignment of the Civil Defence Department, many training/awareness sessions and mega-events are conducted at Toba Tek Singh. Summary of the training/awareness sessions in educational institutions, industrial & commercial undertakings reflects as following;

Sr.#	Category	Total Trained
1	Students & teachers	20,845
2	workers of the industrial / commercial undertakings	4,860
3	Government employees	4,584
4	General public / volunteers	4,851
5	Total persons trained	35,140
a.	Holding of Large Scale Civil Defence Demonstrations	02
b.	Civil Defence Seminars (08th Oct, 12th Nov, 16th Nov 2020 & 01st Mar 2021)	04
c.	Walk Rallies (27 Oct, 16 Nov – 2020 & 01 March 2021)	03

Fighting Against Covid-19.

i. During a sudden attack by the Covid-19 worldwide, as advised by the Deputy Commissioner / Controller Civil Defence TT Singh, the Department has performed the following duties;
ii. Civil Defence Wardens remained deployed at احساس سینٹرز at Government College for Women, Government Model High School at Toba Tek Singh, Gojra, Kamalia & Pir Mahal.
iii. 11,660 Face Masks distributed to the general public (to date).
iv. Seventeen thousand one hundred forty-eight persons were aware of precautions against Covid-19 by hand sanitizing on roads, roundabouts, commercial centres & other important public points (to date).
v. The assistance of the Pak Army during their assignments on precautions against Covid-19 (during 2020)
vi. Civil Defence Wardens remained deployed at Quarantine Centers at the Barrette Hodgson International College & Divisional Public School, Toba Tek Singh (2020).

Services by Civil Defence Bomb Disposal Squad

Civil Defence Bomb Disposal Squad is one of the essential services rendering relief from terrorist activities. As a component of the National Action Programme, the squad's services with CTD & other LEAs are memorable. As per record maintained after 2014, a summary of the achievements by the Civil Defence Bomb Disposal Squad is as under;

Sr.#	Category	Total Trained
1	Number of technical sweepings carried out	2,331
2	Number of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) recovered and disposed of	07
3	Bomb threat calls attended	83
4	Number of mock exercises attended	39

Enforcement of Fire Safety Measures

As a primary function of the Civil Defence Department, and as provided in the Civil Defence Special Powers Rules 1951 (as modified to date), inspections of the industrial & commercial undertakings are carried out, and reports of the offense (Challans) are initiated against defaulters. These reports of the offense (Challans) are submitted to the court of the Special Judicial Magistrate for summary way trial. A summary of the Challans initiated & fine deposited in government treasury is appended below;

Sr.#	Description	Achievement
1	**Total number of Challans initiated**	**714**
2	Total fine imposed by the court & deposited in government treasury	9,85,800

Enforcement of section 285-286 of the PPC (action against decanting of LPG)

As an additional task in aid to the district administration and public safety, the Civil Defence Enforcement Squad has launched a campaign against illegal decanting of the LPG. Consequently, **68 FIRs** under section 285-286 of the PPC are recorded against the LPG owners of the LPG shops for decanting the LPG

Enforcement of the Pakistan Petroleum Rules (action against illegal Storage & Sale of Petroleum Products)

As an additional task in aid to the district administration, the Civil Defence Enforcement Squad has also launched a campaign against illegal storage & sale of Petroleum Products throughout the district. Resultantly **149 FIRs** under the Pakistan Petroleum (Refining, Blending & Marketing) Rules 1971 are initiated in various Police Stations of the community.

Enforcement through the Prime Minister Citizen's Portal

As per the vision of Prime Minister Pakistan, the Civil Defence Department Toba Tek Singh has resolved all received complaints of the citizen through the Prime Minister Citizen's Portal with the entire satisfaction of the complainants. The satisfaction level of the department is **76.5 %.**

Anti Dengue Activities.

As decided by the Government of Punjab, the instructional staff of this office is also carrying out Anti Dengue activities daily.

Eradication of Polio.

As advised by the Deputy Commissioner / Controller Civil Defence, the Civil Defence Wardens also play a vital role with the polio workers in each polio eradication campaign.

Chapter 23

COOPERATIVES DEPARTMENT

In the sub-continent, Cooperatives were introduced at the turn of the 19th century, primarily to save the oppressed peasants from the clutches of the usurious money lenders. They had a firm stranglehold on the farming community. It sought to teach the virtues of saving and thrift in the small farmers to help each other in times of need. Initially, the movement remained predominately rural and restricted mainly to providing credit facilities to agriculturists. Later on, it entered many diverse fields, like industry, housing, trading, consumer's stores, etc. which helped in providing the cooperative movement with a broader base primarily in the urban areas

The Cooperatives Department aims to facilitate the formation and working of cooperative societies to promote thrift, self-help, and mutual aid. The affairs of the cooperative societies run under the Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 and Cooperative Societies Rules, 1927.

In the history of Toba Tek Singh, the first Cooperative Society was registered in the year 1909, and since then, the Cooperative Department is serving the people of the District.

Cooperative Department is headed by a Circle Registrar (BPS-18) at the district level. Moreover, there are 4 Assistant Registrars (BPS-17) posted as tehsil heads at Toba Tek Singh, Gojra, Kamalia & Pirmahal. Furthermore, there are 6 Inspectors (BPS-14) at Markaz level and 32 Sub-inspectors (BPS-11) at Sub-Circle level. The total sanctioned strength of the Cooperative staff in Toba Tek Singh is 72.

OBJECTIVES

Cooperation is the voluntary association of persons for their economic and social uplift and betterment of their life. Cooperative Department aims at improving the Social Economic condition of people based on self-help and mutual aid because God helps those who help themselves. It is also responsible for promoting the Cooperative movement.

FUNCTIONS OF DEPARTMENT

The main functions of the department are as under:

- Organization and registration of Cooperative Societies.
- Monitoring and supervision of the Cooperative Societies

- To facilitate the Cooperative Societies in credit provision in advances of Cooperative credit and recovery Cooperative dues.
- Promotion of Cooperative movement and Cooperative Education through the cooperative field staff
- Audit and Inspection of Cooperative Societies.
- Judicial work as Collector & Civil Court.

PUNJAB PROVINCIAL COOPERATIVE BANK

It was established in 1924 as an apex bank to meet the funding requirements of the cooperative societies and gained the status of scheduled bank in 1955. It has four branches in the district: 1 each at Toba Tek Singh, Gojra, Kamalia & Pirmahal.

The Cooperatives Department plays a vital role in supporting the agricultural community. In this regard, advance extended in Rabi and Kharif seasons in Financial Year 2019-20 has been tabulated as under*:*

Advance Rabi	**54.395 in Millions**
Advance Kharif	**53.655 in Millions**

Kind Wise Detail of Cooperative Societies District Toba Tek Singh is as follows:

S. NO.	Kind of Societies	No. of Societies	Membership	Share Capital (In Millions)	Working Capital (In Millions)
1	Agriculture Credit Societies	770	34786	5.610	98.302
2	Coop: Housing Socs:	2	815	0.104	0.093
3	Development Societies	14	1295	0.200	1.305
4	Service Cum Development Societies	3	246	0.067	0.595
5	Service Societies.	6	149	0.018	0.017
6	Live Stock Coop: Socs:	4	96	0.055	0.055
7	Multipurpose Coop: Socs:	104	3351	0.860	15.734
8	Sugarcane Federation.	1	230	0.165	0.170
9	E.A.U.	3	48	0.003	0.190
10	District Coop: Federation.	1	490	0.498	0.611
11	Urban Ltd: Socs:	2	51	0.011	0.026
12	Urban Un-Ltd. Socs:	3	77	0.026	0.019
13	Better Living Socs:	1	53	-	0.054

14	I R D P Societies	32	1742	0.185	1.854
15	Vatnary First Aid Socs	1	22	-	0.000
16	I R D P Markaz Association	1	97	0.101	0.123
17	Sugarcane Societies.	120	3594	0.594	15.518
	Total	**1068**	**47142**	**8.497**	**134.6661**

A District Information Officer is available and is assigned the traditional duties of projecting various Government Departments through press coverage. It also puts up press clipping on the people's grievances for remedial action by the concerned government department. As such, it acts as a bridge between the public and the government functionaries.

Chapter 24

ENVIRONMENT

The Environment Protection Agency (EPA) office was established in Toba Tek Singh in 2007 placed under the administrative control of the EDO (Works & Services). It was headed by a District Officer then.

With the change in administrative set-up of Punjab and abolition of the office of the District Coordination Officer (DCO), the office was under the administrative control of the Provincial Government. Assistant Director directs it who is assisted by two inspectors, two field assistants, and six other junior staff members.

The primary function of the EPA is to ensure the protection of the environment. With this aim in view, it undertakes several activities in the District, brief details of which are as follows:

i. A total of 207 brick kilns existed in the district and had been working on old hazardous technology. In November 2020, a ban was imposed by the Honorable Lahore High Court and Punjab Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) on establishing brick kilns on this old technology and ordered to convert it on safer Zig-Zag technology to overcome smog calamity. Accordingly,all the bricks kilns in the district have been converted to the newer and safer Zig-Zag technology. As part of converting the existing brick kilns to the latest technology, Environment Protection Orders (EPOs) have been issued to 113 brick kilns by the EPA in 2019.
ii. The EPA is pursuing the sugar industry and the power plants to install air pollution control devices and water treatment plants. Accordingly, EPO has been issued to Two Stars Sugar Mills Kamalia.
iii. One hundred three inspections of various hospitals and Clinical Labs were carried out to check/ensure that the hospital waste was being disposed of in the prescribed manner. Notices were issued to 21 hospitals; EPOs/Directions were issued to 13 hospitals.
iv. Around 720 vehicles were inspected/checked up to 18th March 2021; 373 vehicles were fined on counts of smoke emission and noise pollution. A fine of Rs 279,750 had been collected accordingly with the collaboration of Secretary DRTA and Traffic Police.

v. Twenty-four inspections/raids came under the Punjab Prohibition on Manufacture, Sale, Use, and Import of Polythene Bags (black or any other Polythene Bag below fifteen-micron thickness). In the ordinance, 2002, ten cases were initiated in the court of Environmental Magistrate, and a fine of Rs 5,000 was imposed.

vi. A total of one hundered thirty four complaints were received from the general public and other sources at PMDU and in the Environment office; hearing notices issued on 64 complaints; EPOs/directions were given on 13,129 complaints stood resolved; whereas others are in process.

vii. A total of thirty nine cases were received for seeking NOC for the establishment of petrol pumps, controlled sheds of the poultry, bricks kilns, and housing societies which are/were being processed.

viii. As part of the anti-dengue campaign, visits were conducted at 4767 establishments, and consequently, notices were issued to twenty six for not having complied with the relevant directions.

ix. Promotion of Environmental Education is also continuing, organized seminars walks, and lecturers deliver in different educational institutes.

x. Tree Plantation is also continuing; eight thousand four hundered fifty plants have been planted in different industries, bricks kilns, schools, and parks.

Chapter 25

EXCISE AND TAXATION DEPARTMENT

The Excise, Taxation & Narcotics Control Department provides services to efficiently and effectively collect various taxes and duties. It suggests ways and means for additional resource mobilization in the Province. Apart from building up of tax payer's confidence creation of taxpaying culture and providing facilities to the general public in payment of taxes are the topmost priorities

ABOUT EXCISE AND TAXATION, TOBA TEK SINGH

The Excise, Taxation, and Narcotics Control office was established in Toba Tek Singh in 1982 and was assigned to collect revenue receipts under various heads. The Excise and Taxation Officer is also entrusted with the Assessing Authority, Motor Registering Authority, Prohibition Officer, and Revenue Collector under section 30 of the Land Revenue Act, 1967. Since its establishment, thirty seven officers have served as District Officer, Mr. Raja Muhammad Aslam was the first District Officer, and Mr. Sh. Saeed Ahmed is currently working as District Officer

As regards the staff of the office, the sanctioned strength is forty six. In addition to the Excise and Taxation Officer in BPS-17 as head of the office, there are one Assistant Excise and Taxation Officer (BPS-16) and 10 Excise and Taxation Inspectors posted in the office.

The overall performance of the Office for the year 2019-2020 as follows:

Total No. of vehicles registered	**12390-**
Property Tax recovered	68035391-
Motor Vehicles Taxes recovered	58202296-
Cotton Fee recovered	6821823-
Professional Tax recovered	6231122-

As regards the Financial Year 2020-2021 up to Feb 2021, a recovery of Rs. 145,406,149 has been made against the assigned proportionate target of Rs. 121,213,000 up to Feb 2021. In the meantime, the detail of main categories of vehicles registered in the district was as follows:

Motorcycle	Motor car	Pick-up	Bus	Tractor
12017	9	34	0	330

Similarly, the detail of the above categories of vehicles registered since January 1, 1983, up till December 31, 2020, was as under:

Motorcycle	Motor car	Pick-up	Bus	Tractor
277442	1512	284	160	18301

The performance of the office in respect of Narcotics Control is that a total of 636 cases had been initiated hitherto. There is one L-17 wholesale dealer and 35 L-17 retailers of mentholated spirits. There are 55 PR-I permits and 330 units of PR-I.

STRATEGIES

Enlisted below are the strategies of the Department:

Mobilization of Fiscal recourses, Promotion of an automation and outsourcing of functions,Transformation of human resources into a professionally sound team, maximization of fiscal space create a taxpaying culture, and the Improvement of the departmental image.

TAXES COLLECTED BY ET & NC

i. Property Tax
ii. Professional Tax
iii. Motor Vehicle Tax
iv. Medicinal Opium
v. Farm House Tax
vi. Tax on Luxury Houses
vii. Education Cess on Clubs
viii. Cotton Fee
ix. Excise Duty

SERVICES

Online payment of Excise dues and Services by appointment. Alongwith it Online verification of registered vehicles is going on procedure, and UIPT property tax calculator is available.online verification system is available for PT-10challan. Moreove, Cotton fee MIS, professional Tax self-assessment,

issuance of security featured number plates, online tax calculator for motor vehicles and E- auction sre available.

VISION AND MISSION

To be a modern progressive efficient, and credible origination for optimizing revenue collection by providing quality service to the taxpayers and promoting compliance with tax and related laws. It also has the vision to providing enhance optional taxpayer assistance by the capability of the tax system to collect due taxes through the application of modern techniques and technology adhering to the principles of equity and equality and building the human capacity of the Department.

Chapter 26

PUNJAB FOOD AUTHORITY

Punjab Food Authority was established under the Punjab Food Authority Act 2011 to ensure safe and wholesome food for human consumption. The Authority established its office at the district level in Toba Tek Singh in August 2017. The functionality of field teams at the district level is under the Deputy Director (Operations).

Deputy Director (Operations) is the team leader of the office of Punjab Food Authority Toba Tek Singh. The sanctioned staff strength for the district is 49, with one Deputy Director (Operations) and 01 Assistant Director (Resource & Licensing), which is vacant. Besides, the sanctioned strength eleven out of forty-nine are lying vacant. There are three Food Safety Officers, seven Assistant Food Safety Officers, one Accountant, one Computer Operator, six Data Entry Operators, one Daak Rider, five Drivers, three Naib Qasid, seven Security Guard, one Chowkidar and two Sweepers are working in Punjab Food Authority Toba Tek Singh.

Enforcement of food hygiene and quality standards described in the Punjab Food Authority Act 2011 and the Pure Food Rules 2011 run through a qualified team of Food Safety Officers (FSOs') and Assistant Food Safety Officers (AFSOs').

Since its establishment and up to March 20, 2021, the office has carried out 24454 inspections. Also, twenty seven FIRs were registered, whereas two hundered ninty nine premises have been stuck down.

The performance of the office according to the Financial Years is as under: -

Year	Inspections	Improvement Notices	Cases Fined	Amount of Fine
FY 2017-18	11797	6403	357	1344500
Overall	36251	21401	2587	12230500

Year	Premises Sealed	FIRs	Samples taken	EPOs Served
FY 2017-18	97	3	124	14
Overall	421	27	689	10118

Year	Inspections	Improvement Notices	Cases Fined	Amount of Fine
FY 2018-19	12980	7353	646	336450
Overall	36251	21401	2587	12230500

	Premises Sealed	FIRs	Samples taken	EPOs Served
FY 2018-19	102	08	179	58
Overall	421	27	689	10118

The performance of the office in the Financial Year 2019-20 is given under:-

Year	Inspections	Improvement Notices	Cases Fined	Amount of Fine
FY 2019-20	8784	7475	1013	3958500
Overall	36251	21401	2587	12230500

	Premises Sealed	FIRs	Samples taken	EPOs Served
FY 2019-20	54	13	281	31
Overall	421	27	689	10118

The performance of the office in the Financial Year 2020-2021 is given under:-

Year	Inspections	Improvement Notices	Cases Fined	Amount of Fine
FY 2020-21	6429	1428	571	3563000
Overall	36251	21401	2587	12230500

	Premises Sealed	FIRs/ Arrests	Samples taken	EPOs Served
FY 2020-21	168	3	102	15
Overall	421	27	689	10118

A Training School has also been established by the office in the District on March 5, 2018, to provide training and awareness in food safety, food hygiene, and allied matters. The School has provided training to three thousand six hundered twenty six trainees in two hundered fifty three sessions.

LIST OF DEPUTY DIRECTORS OPERATIONS PUNJAB FOOD AUTHORITY, TOBA TEK SINGH

NAME	FROM	TO
Muqaddas Rani	24-08-2017	28-01-2019
Hafiz Muhammad Imran	29-01-2019	24-07-2020
Imran Khan	24-07-2020	

Chapter 27

ELECTRIFICATION

The breakup of WAPDA figures is as under:-	
Total No. of villages	544
Villages electrifies	544
Villages to be electrified	0

CATEGORY WISE TOTAL NO. OF CONNECTIONS GIVEN SO FAR:-

Sr	Category	No.
1	Domestic	1,17,228
2	Commercial	11841s
3	Industrial	851
4	Tube well	870
5	Grid stations	4

The description of the split-up of wapda figure is mentioned below:

Total number of villages and electrifes are five hundered forty four, and no village is electrified. In addition to this detail, different categories are obsevered meticulously e.g. the provision of total number of connections to domestic category are one hundered seventeen thousand two hundered twenty eight, availabity of linkage to commercial category is eleven thousand eight hundered forty one, industrial class is given eight hundered fifty one connectors , whereras tube well scheme has been allotted eight hundered seventy connectios , and four connections are fixed for grid stations.

Chapter 28

FORESTS

Faisalabad Forest Division was formed in 1947, consisting of four Forest Sub-Divisions and two Forest Ranges. A Divisional Forest Officer assists the division with the help of four Sub-Divisional Forest Officers and two Forest Rangers. The total staff strength is two hundered twenty two.

DISTRICT TOBA TEK SINGH

In the district, Toba Tek Singh consists of two Forest Sub-Divisions and one Forest Range. The total staff strength is ninty five. There are three sites of Forest Department as protected areas (Jungle) situated in Chak No. 300/GB, 324/JB, and 359/GB. The forests and the roadside trees include Kikar, Shisham, Phalai, and Kau. Wood is used both as timber for construction and furniture making.A wildlife Park is also available in Tehsil Toba Tek Singh, situated in Chak No. 536/GB alongside the Sumandri Rajana Road.

FOREST TYPES

Most of the forest areas of District Toba Tek Singh are mainly in the form of irrigated plantations, whereas linear farms exist along provincial roads and canals. The details are as follows:

	Name of Sub-Division/Range	**Compact Area** (acres)			**Linear Plantation**		
		Irrigated	***Bela***	**Total**	**Roads (KM)**	**Canals (KM)**	Railside (KM)
1	Kamalia Plantation Forest Sub-Division	10866.50	-	10866.50	-	-	
2	Toba Tek Singh Forest Sub Division	3439.50	-	3439.50	155	603	144
3	Gojra Forest Range	-	-	-	20	349.02	36
Total		**14306.00**		**14306.00**	**175**	**952.02**	**180**

FOREST NURSERIES

In District Toba Tek Singh consists of seven potted nurseries, having 832321 plants of different varieties and 2-bed greenhouses having 920000 stumps of other trees as detailed below:

	Name of Nursery/Site	Kind	Quantity (Plants/ Stumps)	Year with Area (Acres)
1	Kamalia Plantation CPT. 48,49	Potted	183885	--
2	Bhagat Reservoir	Potted	84881	-
3	Toba Jhang Road	Potted	51000	-
4	Pirmahal-Sandhlanwali Road	Potted	88000	-
5	Lower Jhang Branch RD 139-140/L	Potted	138224	-
6	Lower Jhang Branch RD 60-61	Potted	166750	-
7	Lower Jhang Branch RD 130-131	Potted	119581	-
	Total		832321	
1	Kamalia Plantation Cpt. 74	Bed	400000	10 (2019-20)
2	Bhagat Reservoir	Bed	520000	13 (2019-20)
	Total		**920000**	

REST HOUSES

No Forest Rest House available in District Toba Tek Singh under Forest Department.

Forests in kamalia

The Toba Tek Singh District and Tehsil Kamalia have forests over an area of 6018.51 hectares, which is almost 1.84 % of the district's size.

There is also a linear plantation of 1,174 Kms along roads, canals, and railroads. The forests and the roadside trees include Kiakr, Shisham, Phalai, and Kau. Wood is used both as timber for construction and furniture making.

Chapter 29

POPULATION WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Population Welfare Department launched its population welfare and population control program with the establishment of District Toba Tek Singh in July 1982. Since then, Population Welfare Department is playing an active role in providing Family Planning services and general health services to District Toba Tek Singh people. Family Welfare Centers are established in city and rural areas to provide Family Planning and public health. Mobile Service Units are available to provide Family Planning and general health in the far-flung regions where Family Welfare Centers are not accessible. Family Health Clinics have established in District Head Quarter Hospital and Tehsil Head Quarter Hospitals to provide Family Planning, General Health, and Contraceptive Surgery services.

Service Delivery network of Population Welfare Department Toba Tek Singh

FAMILY WELFARE CENTERS	**67**
MOBILE SERVICE UNITS	**03**
FAMILY HEALTH CLINICS	**03**
SOCIAL MOBILIZERS	**32**
TEHSIL POPULATION WELFARE OFFICE	**03**
DISTRICT POPULATION WELFARE OFFICE	**01**

District Toba Tek Singh At Glance according to Census 2017

AREA	**3252 SQ. KM**
TEHSILS	**04**
UNION COUNCILS	**89**
POPULATION (CENSUS, 2017)	**2190015**

POPULATION (PROJECTED ON 31-12-2020)	**2330711 APPROXIMATELY**
POPULATION GROWTH RATE	**1.59 (4TH Lowest IN PUNJAB)**
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATE (CPR)	**43.4% (4TH IN PUNJAB)**
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	**3.6**
DENSITY	**674 PER SQ. KM**
UNMET NEED	**10.7**
ELIGIBLE COUPLES (16% OF TOTAL POPULATION)	**372913 APPROXIMATELY**

Chapter 30

NADRA

NADRA started its Operation in District Toba Tek Singh back in 2003. Its first office was established on 13th May 2003 to cater to the registration of the whole District. To accommodate the public living in far-flung areas of the district, a Mobile Registration Van was also deputed under the supervision of the office.

To facilitate the public at the doorstep, NADRA expanded its operation at the tehsil level and established its offices on 7th February 2007 in Tehsil Kamalia and Gojra. For further facilitation, two further Mobile Registration Vans were deputed there.

Later on, to facilitate the public of Pirmahal and surrounding NADRA also started its operation in Pirmahal on 12 July 2013.

In Gojra second office of NADRA was established in 2015 to overcome the substantial public rush.

Following is the detail of NADRA resources in District Toba Tek Singh:-

S/N	Office Site	Purpose	Estimated no. of Visitors	Remarks
1	Zonal Office NADRA (TTSingh)	Admin & Operational Control of all NADRA Facilities in District	150 Person/ Week	
2	NADRA Registration Center Toba Tek Singh	Registration of Citizens	500 Person/ Day	Additional 1 x Mobile Registration Van with Registration Capacity of 100/Day is also allotted in Tehsil

3	NADRA Registration Center Kamalia	Registration of Citizens	350 Person/ Day	Additional 1 x Mobile Registration Van with Registration Capacity of 100/Day is also deputed in Tehsil
4	NADRA Registration Center Pirmahal	Registration of Citizens	350 Person/ Day	
5	NADRA Registration Center Gojra	Registration of Citizens	450 Person/ Day	Additional 1 x Mobile Registration Van with Registration Capacity of 100/Day is also appointed in Tehsil
6	NADRA Registration Center Gojra-II	Registration of Citizens	250 Person/ Day	

At present, NADRA is performing the following services in District Toba Tek Singh.

S/N	Service & Site Name	Purpose	Remarks
1	Computerized Arms License Project (CAL)-Toba Tek Singh	Computerization of Federal Govt. Arms License and Renewal	
2	Punjab Arm License Project (PALP)- Toba Tek Singh	Computerization of Punjab Govt. Arms License and Renewal	
3	Civil Registration Management System (CRMS) TTSingh, Kamalia, Gojra	Computerization of Union Council Record (Birth, Death, Marriage, and Divorce)	
4	NADRA E-Sahulat-TTSingh, Gojra, Pirmahal, Kamalia	Providing services as Verification of Id Cards, Payment of Utilities Bills, Verification of Citizens for Vehicle Registrations, etc.	

Chapter 31

General Post office

General Post office Toba Tek Singh along with its 23 subsidiary regular post offices and 208 Honorary Branch post offices managed by locals of villages situated in District Toba Take Singh, traces back its history in Royal Post offices of British India.

During the Colonization of British India after setting up the General Post office, the Lyallpur network of post offices spread in Toba Take Singh, Gojra, and Kamalia under Post, Telephone Telegraph. All regular post offices of the area started working as experimental and soon were progressed permanently due to the increasing role of the letter and telegram/telegraph.

The Gojra Post office started its work in a magnificent building soon after resettlement in the area. This building undergoes necessary repair from time to time to continue steady postal operations. Most of the structures of post offices were donated by locals, and postal operations started in rent-free facilities keeping in view the postal service as welfare.

After the Partition of British India and the creation of Pakistan, Five more buildings of post offices were constructed, and General Post office Toba Take Singh, Kamalia, Pirmahal, Sandhilianwali also shifted into Departmental structures.

With the independence of Pakistan, the postal and telegraph department was established, and it was responsible both for Telecom and post. In 1962 Telecom services were separated from postal services in Toba Take Singh, and significant operations of Telegraph from Gojra post office were removed

Accounts and administration of post office of the area continued to maintain from General post office Lyallpur. Soon after Toba Take Singh becoming District Headquarter, the accounting procedure of Post offices was changed. Post office Toba Take Singh was declared General Post office, maintaining accounts of post offices of whole District under Administration of Postmaster General Punjab Lahore.

Presently General post office Toba Take Singh, with its Subsidiary Post offices, operates services on behalf of the federal and provincial governments by acting as a collection point for tax and utility bills.

Postal operations at Toba Tek Singh, Gojra, Kamalia, and Pirmahal are conducted from 9 AM to 9 PM, while at all other places, post offices work from 9 AM to 4 PM. In rural areas, 192 Branch Postmasters and 54 mail carriers

deliver and fetch mail on an honorary basis. Presently 177 regular employees of 23 post offices of District and connected Honorary staff offer the following services.

Services

General Post office with its subsidiary Post offices not merely confined to many postal services. Its areas of activities span on a larger scale. The national character, strong brand recognition, and a vast network of post offices bestow a unique position to the Post play a vital role in Pakistan's economic and social development. It serves as the principal agency for the government in implementing key policies. Pakistan Post is providing a variety of services on behalf of many federal and provincial government departments.

Postal services

The following are postal services offered within the District.

i. Letter Mail (ordinary and registered)
ii. Parcel Post (Inland and International)
iii. Certificate of Posting
iv. Post Boxes

Special Services

The following are special services with their date of commencement given in brackets. Not all services present in every post office.

i. Fax Mail Service (FM) (1 August 1988)
ii. Fax Money Order (FMO) (15 August 1988)
iii. International Speed Post (ISP) (1 September 1986)
iv. Postal Draft Service (15 November 1987)
v. Urgent Mail Service (UMS) (1 January 1987)
vi. Urgent Money Order Service (UMO)15 April 1988

Federal services

i. Collection of Customs Duties and Sales Tax (on foreign postal articles)
ii. Delivery of Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC)
iii. Payment to Pakistan Armed Forces Pensioners
iv. Sale of Highway and Motorway Safety books

Government-owned businesses

i. Collection of utility bills including electricity: WAPDA and KESC; natural gas: Sui Southern Gas Company; and telephone: PTCL[18]
ii. Delivery of NTN Certificates

iii. Payment to Pakistan Telecommunication Company Ltd (PTCL) Pensioners
iv. Sale of Agricultural Loan Pass Books
v. Sale of Postal Life Insurance

Provincial services

i. Renewal of Arms Licences (other than Punjab)
ii. Renewal of Driving Licences(other than Punjab)
iii. Sale of Route Permit Fee stamps
iv. Sale of Motor Vehicle Fitness stamps
v. Motor Vehicle Tax Collection

Post offices of Toba Take Singh stopped opening new saving accounts or the issuance of saving certificates with effect from November 16, 2020, to comply with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

Chapter 32

RESCUE 1122

Punjab Emergency Service Rescue 1122 is an emergency service that serves all over Punjab Province in Pakistan. The service can get through a helpline by calling 1122 from any phone. District Emergency Service (Rescue 1122) was established in Toba Tek Singh on September 23, 2009, to provide a timely response, rescue, and emergency medical treatment to the persons affected by the emergencies. Its office was established Rajana Road, opp. DHQ Hospital. Rescue 1122 is operational in all Tehsils of Toba Tek Singh. On 2nd January 2021, Station was inaugurated at Pirmahal. Rescue 1122 provides services to the general public without any discrimination in Road Traffic Accidents, Medical Emergencies, Water Rescue, Flood, Rescue Operations, Patient Transfer Service, Covid-19, and Community Safety Program.

From its inception till March 20, 2021, Rescue 1122 Toba Tek Singh managed 115300 emergencies without any discrimination with a response time of fewer than 07 minutes.

At present, 260 employees are serving in Rescue 1122 Toba Tek Singh. Rescue 1122 Toba Tek Singh has resources categorically as under

i. Ambulances = 11
ii. Rescue Vehicles = 01
iii. Fire Tender = 03
iv. DDMA / Flood Resources

Achievements

Rescue 1122 Toba Tek Singh Community Emergency Response Team participated in the 3rd National CERT challenge held at Emergency Services Academy Lahore and got 2nd position all over Punjab.

RESCUE 1122 in Pirmahal

Rescue 1122 team is also working in tehsil Pirmahal, and its office is in front of AC Office Pirmahal. two ambulances are working within this office. According to the performance report of 2021, the Rescue 1122 team has responded to two hundered four emergencies within a short period since it started its operation in late 2020. They have rescued almost two hundered fifty seven patients and also responded to sevety four road accidents and one fire incident.

Chapter 33

SOCIAL WELFARE & BAIT-UL-MAAL

The District Social Welfare Office under the charge of Assistant Director, Social Welfare & Women Development was established in the district in 1983. Later on, it developed into the post of Deputy Director, Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal. The department's mission statement is striving to attain the ultimate objective of a welfare state according to the people's collective social and ethical aspirations at the grassroots level, free from exploitation, deprivation, and discrimination.

Deputy Director (Social Welfare& Bait-ul-Maal) supervises the affairs of the office at the district level. Moreover, Deputy Director also undertakes the registration of the NGOs under the Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies *(*Registration and Control*)* Ordinance, 1961. There are eighty seven sanctioned posts of officers/officials of the Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal Department in the district. The detail of institutions/projects of Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal is as under:-

Sr.No.	Incharge of Basic Pay Scale	Institution/Project	Establish at
1	Deputy Director (BS-18)	Supervise overall affairs of Department in the District	
2	Manager (BS-18)	District Industrial Home (Sanatzar)	Toba Tek Singh
3	Superintendent (BS-17)	Shelter Home (Dar-ul-Aman)	Toba Tek Singh
4	Social Welfare Officer (BS-17)	Old Age Home (Affiat)	Toba Tek Singh
5	Social Welfare Officer (BS-17)	Community Development Project	Toba Tek Singh
6	Social Welfare Officer (BS-17)	Community Development Project	Gojra
7	Medical Social Officer (BS-17)	Medical Social Services Unit	Toba Tek Singh
8	Medical Social Officer (BS-17)	Medical Social Services Unit THQ Hospital	Gojra
9	Secretary / Deputy Director	District Bait-ul-Maal Committee	Toba Tek Singh

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL HOME (SANATZAR)

The District Industrial Home, commonly known as Sanatzar, was established in the district on 01-07-1986. It provides vocational training in various trades such as dressmaking, embroidery, knitting, cooking, painting, beautician, sewing & cutting, and IT skills, etc. There are 45630 beneficiaries since its establishment; however, 1002 beneficiaries are to date in the current financial year 2020-21.

SHELTER HOME (DAR-UL-AMAN)

Shelter Home (Dar-ul-Aman) was set up on 01-07-2006 in the district. It has a residential facility for 20 women. It provides shelter as well as medical and legal aid to women in distress and their children. There are 2937 beneficiaries since its establishment, whereas 180 beneficiaries are currently acknowledged during the financial year 2020-21.

OLD AGE HOME (AFFIAT)

Old Age Home (Affiat) is an institution of Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal which provides boarding and lodging, medical treatment facilities to unattended/ignored senior citizens. It began on 27-04-2010 in the district. There are a total of 156 beneficiaries since its establishment, which are 15 inmates presently residing.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (CDPs)

Currently, two Community Development Projects (CDPs) are functional at tehsil Toba Tek Singh and tehsil Gojra. There are 86 Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (NGOs) registered with Social Welfare & Bait-ul-Maal Department Toba Tek Singh. These NGOs are working in different sectors to help the general community overcome their problems using the local resources and Socio-Economic development of the impoverished people, especially women.

MEDICAL SOCIAL SERVICES UNITS (MSSUs)

Two Medical Social Services Units deliver medical treatment services at DHQ Hospital Toba Tek Singh and THQ Hospital Gojra in free medicines to the poor and needy patients. Total 1,451,637 beneficiaries from DHQ Hospital Toba Tek Singh and 17040 beneficiaries from THQ Hospital Gojra have benefitted from these services since their establishment. Moreover, the following facilities have also been donated by Patient Welfare Society (register with Social Welfare Department) to DHQ Hospital, Toba Tek Singh:-

i. Free medical tests facility to 12900patients

ii. Free X-rays to 16626 patients.
iii. Construction of a new Postmortem room
iv. Twenty beds to emergency block.
v. 100 Blankets and 100 pillows
vi. A large generator
vii. 20 wheelchairs
viii. 8 Dialysis Units
ix. A Laparoscopy Machine
x. Conducting a Free Eye Camp on an annual basis.
xi. Free blood bank
xii. Construction of Panah Gah

DISTRICT ASSESSMENT BOARD (DAB)

As regards the welfare of the special persons, 5586 Disability Certificates have issued to date. This department also ensures that a 3% mandatory quota for persons with disabilities (PWDs) has been observed by public and private organizations. Accordingly, 116 persons with disabilities (PWDs) are active in the district, of which 28 persons with disabilities (PWDs) are working with private organizations, whereas 88persons with disabilities (PWDs) are working in the public sector.

DISTRICT BAIT-UL-MAAL COMMITTEE

District Bait-ul-Maal Committee provides financial assistance to deserving people in an educational stipend, marriage grant, medical treatment, etc. A total of 6162 persons have been received grants from this Committee.

Chapter 34

SPORTS

Sports Department is a Provincial Department working under the control of Secretary Sports, Government of Punjab. District Sports Office was established in Toba Tek Singh on 1st July 1982 in Deputy Commissioner Office Toba Tek Singh. The District Sports Office is supervised by 1 District Sports Officer in BS-17, assisted by Tehsil Sports Officer in BS-16. The land of Toba Tek Singh District is very fertile for the promotion of sports. Sports Department Toba Tek Singh organizes various sports competitions as per the Punjab Government and District Administration's direction to promote sports, which provides physical training to the players and healthy and enjoyable activities to the public. Our main goal is to create an atmosphere of peace and happiness by training players and providing entertainment. Traditional sports like Kabaddi, Hockey, Desi Wrestling, Volleyball, Table Tennis, Cricket, Wushu, Karate, Football, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Athletics, Archery are the games in Toba Tek Singh District. This District has produced many eminent players who have made many achievements at the International, National, and Provincial levels. Apart from this, the Sports Administration, under the auspices of the Punjab Government, has played a significant role in promoting sports by constructing Sports Facilities in different Tehsils.

SPORTS STADIUM TOBA TEK SINGH

Sports Stadium Toba Tek Singh was constructed in 2005, and Sports Office was shifted in 2007 to Sports Stadium Toba Tek Singh. It is a multipurpose stadium and is reserved for Cricket, Kabaddi, Football, Volleyball, and Athletics.

SPORTS GYMNASIUM TOBA TEK SINGH

In addition to Sports Stadium, a beautiful Prototype Gymnasium began in 2006 and was completed in 2015. All indoor games, i.e., Badminton, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Karate, Wrestling, and Basketball, play in this beautiful Gymnasium. Two different male and female Gym were also commenced for the exercise of players and the General Public.

E-LIBRARY TOBA TEK SINGH

The newly constructed E-library is running under the control of District Sports Office Toba Tek Singh, located in front of the Prototype Gymnasium. More than 100 male and female students benefit from it daily. Moreover, it is reserved for functions conducted by various institutions.

ASTROTURF HOCKEY STADIUM GOJRA

A beautiful International Level Hockey Stadium with Floodlights was completed recently at Gojra City. More than 200 International, National, and Punjab level players benefit from this Stadium. National and Provincial Level hockey tournaments were also planned in the said Stadium.

Notable hockey players from Gojra include:

- Rasheed ul Hassan
- Tahir Zaman
- Shahbaz Junior
- Muhammad Qasim
- Tariq Imran
- Muhammad Irfan

- Muhammad Nadeem
- Imran Shah

Gojra contributed several players to the Pakistan Hockey team.

Gojra's Ehsan Adil has represented the Faisalabad Wolves, Habib Bank Limited cricket team, and Pakistan Under-19 cricket team. He has been in Pakistan's Test Squad for the tour to South Africa in February 2013.

THE DISTRICT SPORTS COMMITTEE, TOBA TEK SINGH

The District Sports Committee is a sub-committee of Sports Board Punjab, which constituted for the promotion and development of sports. Its Chairman is the Deputy Commissioner, and the Secretary is the District Sports Officer. It has its funds in the district to generate revenue from Sports Stadium and Sports Gymnasium Toba Tek Singh. The Chairman District Sports Committee has the power to use these funds for the promotion of sports. The District Sports Officer conducts various sports competitions with the formal approval of the Chairman District Sports Committee.

SPORTS COMPETITIONS

This office also organized many National, Provincial, Inter Districts, District and Inter Clubs level exhibition matches, tournaments, and championships in Sports Stadium Toba Tek Singh and Astroturf Hockey Stadium Gojra.

Hockey

Kabaddi

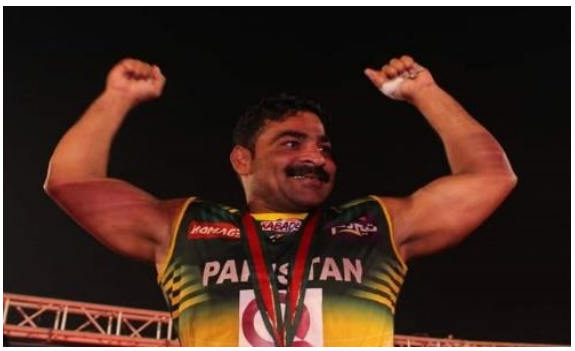
Cricket

Volleyball

PROMINENT PLAYERS

Toba Tek Singh District has produced many eminent players who have made Pakistan, Faisalabad Division, and Toba Tek Singh famous at the International, National, and Provincial levels. More than 100 players from Toba Tek Singh have represented Pakistan Internationally in various disciplines and have been able to win Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals. The following is a description of some of them.

MUHAMMAD IRFAN MANA JUTT



Toba Tek Singh's Tiger Young player Muhammad Irfan Urf Mana Jutt, the captain of the Pakistan Kabaddi team, won the World Cup in the recent year by showing remarkable performance in the Kabaddi World Cup and made Pakistan famous all over the world. As well as many other players of Toba Tek Singh's Kabaddi game including Mansha Gujjar, Shakeel Jutt, Arshad Urf Achi Bajwa, Ikhlaq Toni Jutt, Ustad Arshaad Shadda Wrench, Nawaz Urf Naaji Warraich, Zia Ranjha, Rana Majid, Majid Gujjar, Shani Basra, and Zafar Iqbal are showing excellent performance at International Level.

HOCKEY OLYMPIANS AND INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

Toba Tek Singh's hockey is famous not only in Pakistan but all over the world. In the formation of the National Hockey Team, Six to Nine Players of this District are must include. We are proud of our hockey players who make our country famous all over the world. Tahir Zaman, Manzoor ul Hassan, Shahbaz Junior, Imran Shah, Muhammad Qasim, Tariq Imran, Muhammad Irfan, Muhammad Nadeem, Muhammad Iqbal Bali, Danish Kaleem, Muhammad Usman Sheikh, Muhammad Irfan Senior, Muhammad Irfan Junior, Muhammad Khalid Mehmood, Muhammad Aslam, Khawar Javaid, Imran Rasool, Shafqat Rasool, Rana Shafique, Muhammad Umar Chaudhary, Ishtiaq Ahmad, Mazhar Abbas , and Abdul Jabbar are noteworthy players. They have been winning Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals in International competitions for the last 20 years.

Coaches like Chacha Allah Ditta, Ustad Aslam Roda, and Ustad Iqbal Bali have produced quality international and national players for Pakistan.

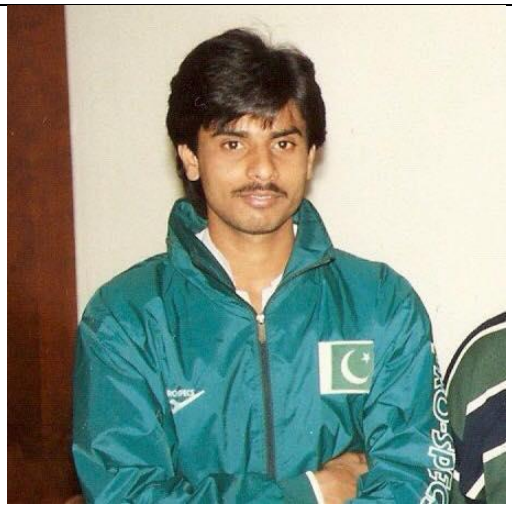


TABLE TENNIS

Toba Tek Singh also has a prominent place in the game of table tennis. The table tennis players of Kamalia Tehsil have achieved prominence at the international level. Many Table Tennis Players who won the Title of Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals at International, National, and Provincial Level belong to this District. Abdul Qayyum Ghauri, Muhammad Farooq Mustafa Gold Medalist Inter-Provincial Competitions 2006, Asim Munir National Junior Championship 1999, International Gold Medalist Tour China, National Championship 2010, 2011, 2017, 2018, Abdul Rahim National Junior Championship 2006, 2007, Championship All Pakistan Master Cup 2015, Member Pakistan Team India, Iran, Korea 2006, International Tour Croatia, Thailand, China, Azerbaijan, 2015, 2016, 2017.

CRICKET

Cricket is the game of great enthusiasm in this District. There are extensive and beautiful grounds in the whole district for this game. Mr Ehsan Adil Test Cricketer, Abdullah Manzoor, U-16 Pakistan Team, Ali Rafique, Zeeshan ul Haq, Mustansar also belongs to District Toba Tek Singh.

VOLLEYBALL

The volleyball game in Toba Tek Singh district is also internationally famous. Many of the players here have excelled nationally and internationally. International Players Hussain Khattana, Mazhar Hussain, Tariq Waseem, M. Riaz, and National Players Ahsan Hussnain, Muhammad Zubair, Mazhar Hussain National Volleyball Coach belongs to District Toba Tek Singh.

BOXING

The District Sports Office organizes boxing competitions to promote boxing. Boxing is also renowned at our Punjab level. International Players Tahir Ayub, Muhammad Latif, Muhammad Akmal, Maqbool Ahmad, and National Players Waheed Ahmad, Muhammad Shahzad, Muhammad Khan, and Gulzar Dogar belong to District Toba Tek Singh.

BADMINTON

The Punjab Government has provided a beautiful Gymnasium in Toba Tek Singh city to promote badminton. The players practice daily, and the Sports Department Toba Tek Singh organizes badminton competitions every year. Muhammad Rehan National Player also belongs to this District.

WRESTLING

Desi Wrestling is a traditional sport of Toba Tek Singh. The game is played in every Tehsil of the District, and regular arena competitions are organized. Many of these wrestlers like Ghulam Baari, Muhammad Aslam, Muhammad Usman, Waseem Baari, and National Players Muhammad Shafiq Butt, Waqas Pehlwan, and Waseem from Kamalia are notables.

ATHLETICS

Athletics is also a major sport in Toba Tek Singh District. The athletes from this District have won gold, silver, and bronze medals in this sport. Tanveer Hussain, Pakistan WAPDA Gold Medalist, 42 KM.

BODY BUILDING

Youth of Toba Tek Singh is fond of body building for making themselves healthy and fit. To achieve this, there are several fitness clubs and gyms in all tehsels of district. These fitness clubs and gyms have produced many well-known body builders and fintness experts at national and international level. Among them Ali Syed from Chak No. 291 GB Toba Tek Singh has got superiority. He has won Mr. Toba Tek Singh in 1992, Mr. Karachi in1996 and Mr. Pakistan titles in 1997. 3rd in Ammutre World Championship in France in 1997. Ali has Participated in Dubai 4X4 challenge, Arnold Schwarzenegger Classic show in USA, UK & Germany. Currently, Ali has 25

years of International experience USA, KSA, UAE and Pakistan in fitness and personal training considered one of the top fitness and personal training subject matter experts and leaders in the Gulf.

ONGOING AND COMPLETED DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

HOCKEY STADIUM TOBA TEK SINGH

A Mini-Astroturf Hockey Stadium is being constructed at Housing Colony Toba Tek Singh to train hockey players at the International and National level, which is accomplished in 2021.

FOOTBALL STADIUM TOBA TEK SINGH

To train football players and conduct competitions, the Punjab Government has provided a beautiful Flood Light Football Stadium in Toba Tek Singh District, which has been completed. National, Punjab, and District level competitions are arranged in this stadium.

HOCKEY STADIUM PIRMAHAL

A Mini-Astroturf Hockey Stadium is also being constructed in Pirmahal City to train hockey players at the International and National level, which will be completed this year.

SPORTS COMPLEX PIRMAHAL

To train football players and conduct competitions, the Punjab Government has provided a beautiful Flood Light Football Stadium at Kamalia Road Pirmahal City, which is near to completion.

SPORTS COMPLEX KAMALIA

Sports Complex Kamalia is also a vast sports facility in Kamalia Tehsil in which various sports events are planned. The scheme started with the cooperation of the Pakistan Sports Board, which was later unfunded. The Government of Punjab has allocated funds to complete this scheme, and this scheme will start this year.

Chapter 35

District Accounts Office

The District Accounts Office, Toba Tek Singh, came into being on 01-07-1982. This office works under the Treasury & Accounts wing of the Finance Department, Government of the Punjab, and Accountant General Punjab, Lahore.District Accounts Office, Toba Tek Singh has two Sub-Treasuries

i. Gojra.
ii. Kamalia.

Functions and projects:

District Account Office operates regarding disbursement of salaries in the following manners: Disbursement of Salaries to Government servants (payroll of twenty thousand government employees),disbursement of Pensions to retired Government Employees (Total Pensioners Nine Thousand and Six Hundred),Issuance of Stamp Papers to Stamp Vendors, Payments of Contingencies to the Government Departments after Pre-Audit, Payment & Receipt Accounts of District Toba Tek Singh, Payment and calculation of GP Fund of Government Servants,andPayment from PLA and SDA are the modules on which the whole structure is based up. Moreover, thePayment to the Pensioners was made accessible through Pension roll SAP/R-3. Now 100% of pensioners of District Toba Tek Singh are being paid through their Bank Accounts,andOnline system for payment of GP Fund & Salaries runs smoothly.

TENURES OF DISTRICT ACCOUNTS OFFICER:-

No	Name	w.ef	Up to
1	Chaudhary Muhammad Arshad	01.07.1982	07.12.1983
2	Abdul Sattar Khan	08.12.1983	07.08.1987
3	Chaudhary Manzoor Ali(Acting)	08.08.1987	02.10.1987
4	Mian Muhammad Qamar u zaman	03.10.1987	19.08.1989
5	Malik Rasheed Ahmed	20.08.1989	04.06.1990

6	Chaudhary Khalid Mehmood (Acting)	05.06.1990	01.07.1990
7	Malik Karamat Hussain	02.07.1990	11.02.1991
8	Javed Iqbal	12.02.1991	21.08.1993
9	Chaudhary Naseer Ahmed	22.08.1993	31.12.1997
10	Shoukat Ali Asad(Acting)	01.01.1998	13.01.1998
11	Rasheed Ahmed Bhaatti	14.01.1998	25.01.2002
12	Qamar u Deen Malik	26.01.2002	17.10.2005
13	Malik Sher Muhammad	18.10.2005	10.12.2008
14	Chaudhary Muhammad Boota(Acting)	11.12.2008	25.02.2009
15	Abdul Hameed Randhawa	26.02.2009	17.12.2011
16	Muhammad Iqbal Anjum	17.12.2011	11.02.2012
17	Zafar Iqbal Qureshi	20.02.2012	28.02.2013
18	Shoukat Ali Asad(Acting)	01.03.2013	28.03.2013
19	Chaudhary Muhammad Boota	29.03.2013	31.05.2015
20	Mushahid Raza Khan	02.06.2015	19.11.2018
21	Rana Muhammad Imran(Acting)	20.11.2018	17.02.2019
22	Faiz Ahmed Gondal	18.02.2019	22.04.2019
23	Rana Muhammad Imran(Acting)	23.04.2019	13.06.2019
24	Muhammad Riaz	14.06.2019	06.01.2021
25	Tanvir Hussain	12.01.2021	To date

DISTRICT MONITORING OFFICE, TOBA TEK SINGH

Established in 2003

Functional In 2006

FUNCTIONS

The functionality of accounts deparment is as under:

Monitoring of Education Department, distribution of Free Text Books to Students, monitoring of Health Department (RHCs & BHUs) ,monitoring of Missing Facilities Schemes ,reactivation of School Councils,teacher Recruitment, awareness campaign , ensurnce the presence of teachers in their schools, Quality of Education, Inspection of Special Education Centers/Institutions,assessment of Punjab Education Initiatives Management Authority (PEIMA),review of Punjab Education Foundation (PEF) Schools,annual Schools Census for decision-makers, School Information System (SIS) of Teachers,and Provision of Technical Support to Schools regarding tablets have been run in the area.

ACHIEVEMENTS

As far as achievements are concerned, Implemented education sector reforms are introduced to improve quality, access, and governance of the education system. Distribution of the free text books among the students from Kachi to 10th classes, ands monitoring of the missing Facilities Schemes of Education and Health Departments conducted the inquiries of different departments for the achievements of justice, and the maintainance of the prices in the local market.The details of education deprtment is concerned are given as:

There is one District Monitoring officer, two senior data processor, one assistant, one data processor, one computer operator, one driver, one naib qasid, twenty five field force, nineteen monitoring and evaluation assistant ,and six recruitment have been done for MEAs.

INTENSITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

As for as the intensity of health department is concerned,the details are as:

There are District Monitoring Officer, SDP, five field force, five Working Monitoring and Evaluation Assistant.

Chapter 36

Highway Division

To accelerate the pace of development in this long-neglected part of Faisalabad district, the Tehsil Toba Tek Singh was given the status of the district on 01.07.1982. About 430 kilometres long roads already existed in this district of which 272 kilometres were with the Highway Department, and the remaining 208 kilometres length were with District Council Toba Tek Sing. This District has a total length of 2136.88 km long road existed of which 369.19 km are in the highway department, and the remaining 1767.69 km length is with District Council/ District Roads. Moreover two main Motorways namely PKM Crossing from the District having length 59.55 km in which 26.92 from Gojra To Toba and 32.63 km is crossing from summandri to pirmahal

Toba Tek Singh – Chichawatni road leads further towards Chichawatni Multan GT roads. Others roads from District run towards the upcountry through Toba Gojra Faisalabad, Jhang and Multan, etc. Moreover, the Two Stars Sugar Mill in the Tehsil Kamalia area also makes it the destination of several trolleys originating from all other sugar mills from the regions. Two Star Sugar Mill also falls in Tehsil Kamalia.

Highways Division, Toba Tek Singh, was established in 01.07.1982 with 2 Sub Divisions. Formerly, i.e., 1949-1982, the construction/maintenance of roads of the district had remained under Provincial Highway Division, Sargodha, and Provincial Sub Division, Jhang.

Highways Division Toba Tek Singh comprises 1 Executive Engineer, 2 Sub Divisional Officers, 6 Sub Engineers, and 46 other employees of various grades. 670 Roads have been constructed or improved by the Division with a cumulative length of 3000 KM since its establishment. The most important project which the Division undertook in recent years has been the Toba by Pass Road. The project was initiated on 15.04.2016 for Rs. 380.000 Million.

The main roads which traverse the district are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Roads
1.	Toba Gojra Road = 28 KM
2	Toba Shorkot Road = 29 KM
3.	Toba Jhang Road = 37 Km
4.	Toba Kamalia Road = 32 KM
5.	Gojra Faisalabad Road = 20 KM
6.	Faisalabad Pirmahal Shorkot Road = 60 Km
7.	Faisalabad Sindhilianwali Katcha Khoon Vehari Road = 60 KM

In addition to the above, the Division has also constructed roads under various programs/projects initiated by the Government from time to time, such as the Khushal Pakistan Programme, Khadim-e-Punjab Rural Roads Programme, Community Development Programme, and Naya Pakistan Manzilain Aasan.

TOTAL LENGTH OF ROAD IN DISTRICT TOBA TEK SINGH

Number of Roads	**670**
Length of Roads	3000 Km

Ongoing projects

Number of Roads	**48**
Length of Roads	Rs.2945 Millions
Funds allocated 2020-21	Rs.596 Million

Road Network in Kamalia

Kamalia is linked with Lahore Multan Road near Chichawatni and connected with Faisalabad and Jhang via Toba Tek Singh/Sumandari. A new Bridge worth is on River Ravi at Kamalia - Harrapa Road, Mal Fatyana Pattan. The District Sahiwal, Pak Pattan, and Okara will be linked with District Toba Tek Singh and Jhang by shortest root. Later on, traffic from these three districts

(Sahiwal, Pak Pattan, Okara) will reach on Motor Way M5 near Rajana. Motorway M5 from Lahore to Abdul Hakim via Rajana and is approachable.

Kamalia By Pass Road is linked with Kamalia Chichawatni Road, Vaghi Road, Mal Fatyana/Harra Road, Ravi Khokhar/Dholri Road, Mamu Kanjan Road, 184 GB Road, Toba Tek Singh/Faisalabad Road, and Pirmahal/Shorkot Road. Pirmahal By Pass Road is linked with Pirmahal Rajana/ Faisalabad Road, Kamalia Road, Bhussi Road and Sandhilianwali/Abdul Hakeem Road. Widening of 24 feet and improvement of Kamalia - Pirmahal Road, Kamalia Mal Fatyana/Harrpa Road, Kamalia Jhakhar Road and Pirmahal - Bhussi Road. Pirmahal - Darkhana Road and Kamalia Mamu Kanjan Road needs repairable.

Category of Roads

Before describing road conditions, it is vital to explain the jurisdiction of Roads briefly. Administratively the roads in Kamalia can be categorized as:

i) National Highways and bridges.
ii) Provincial District Roads, and
iii) MC or local Roads.

Motorway M-5, which the National Highways Authority manages (NHA), passes close to Kamalia Town. Lahore Multan Road, N-5, also passes close to the Town. Eight Major Roads fall in the second category, and about ten roads fall in the third category. Chak No 713 is the only road under District Roads, while other streets in this category are managed and operated by the Provincial Highways Department. These Roads are metalled, and the surface condition is fair.

Road Network in Pirmahal

The road network of the city is extensive and well designed. The whole town comprises wide and open streets and open and wide roads favouring smooth and continuous traffic. The main road in the centre of the city is Rajana road, which connects the pathways between two major divisions of Pakistan: Faisalabad and Multan.

There is also a wide road that connects this central city to Tehsil kamalia and Tehsil Pirmahal. The most important and recently constructed Motorway (M3) with an interchange to Pirmahal city helps people travel from Pirmahal to Faisalabad, Lahore, Multan, Karachi within a very short period.

Category of Roads

Before describing road conditions, it is prudent to explain the jurisdiction of Roads briefly. Administratively the roads in Pirmahal can be categorized as:

i) National Highways

ii) Provincial District Roads, and
iii) MC or local Roads.

Motorway M-3 (32 km), managed by the National Highways Authority (NHA) passes close to the Pirmahal Town.

Chapter 37

Public Health Engineering Department

The Housing and Physical Planning Department began in August 1973 by replacing the West Pakistan Housing and Settlement Agency with a single attached department named the "Directorate General Housing and Physical Planning" at Lahore.

In 1978, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) was placed under the administrative control of the Housing and Physical Planning Department. The Department was renamed Housing Physical and Environmental Planning (HP and EP). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was established as its attached wing. Finally, Housing Physical and Environmental Protection Department were named as Housing, Urban Development and Public Health Engineering Department (HUD and PHED) in 1997 to depict Urban Development Authorities and Public Health Engineering Department as its principal organs.

The department's vision is to provide water supply and sanitation coverage across the province, mainly focusing on brackish and barani areas. The Public Health Engineering Division run in 1987, and the first Executive Engineering Mr. Mian Bashir took charge of the division office. The Public Health Engineering Deptt: Division Toba Tek Singh covers the 275 villages with water supply schemes and 232 villages with drainage and sewerage scheme.

Objective:-

"And We created from water every living thing". **– (Al-Quran: Surah Anbiya: 21:30)**

The slogan of the department is *"ACHA PANI ACHI SEHAT."*

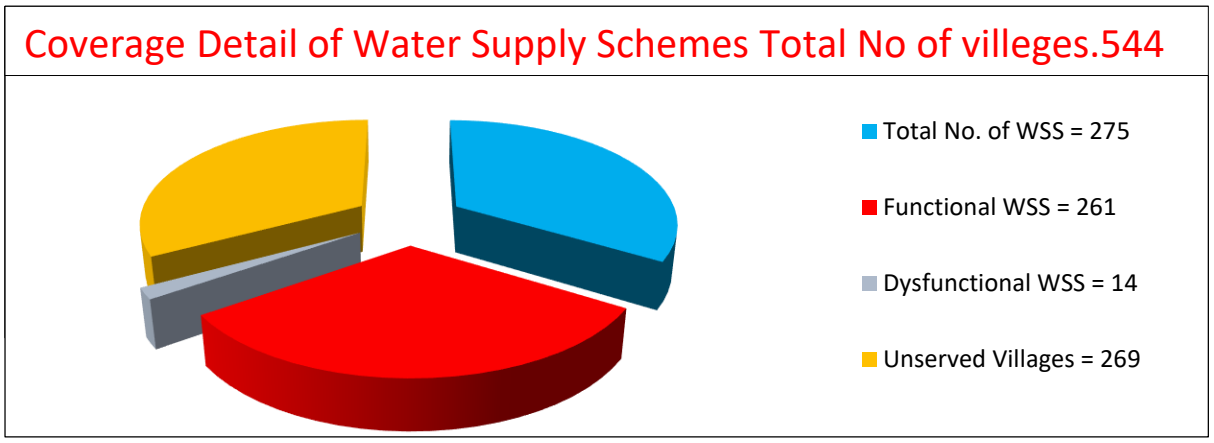
PHED is responsible for the below-stated functions:

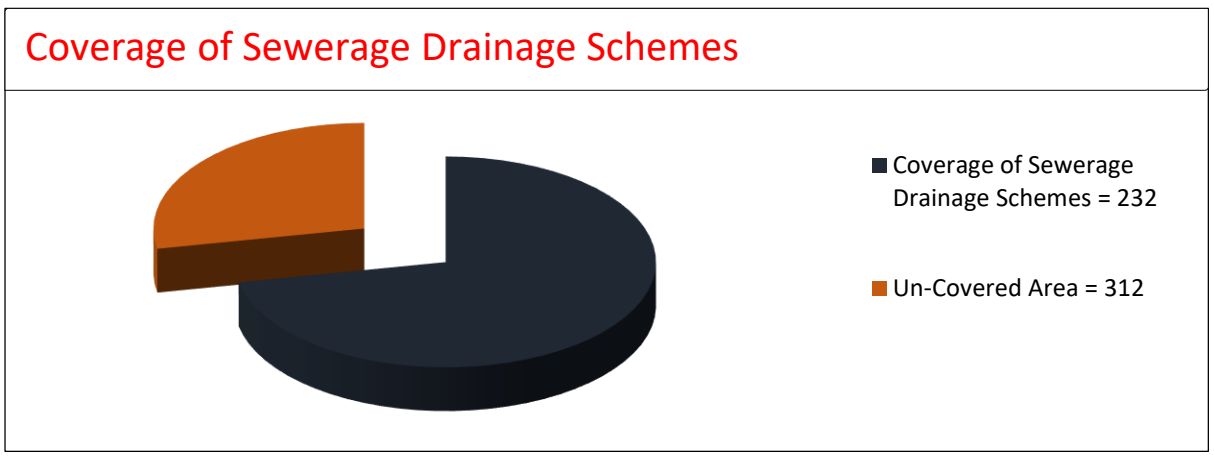
To enhance the quality of life of the people of Punjab by providing safe drinking water in Brackish, Barani, and areas where groundwater is contaminated or otherwise unsuitable for drinking purposes,and to Provide pollution-free environment by executing sewage/ drainage schemes and constructing sewage treatment plants to meet the Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs) for the Sectors. Moreover, the interconnectedness of this particular department can be checked by overviewing the following scenario:

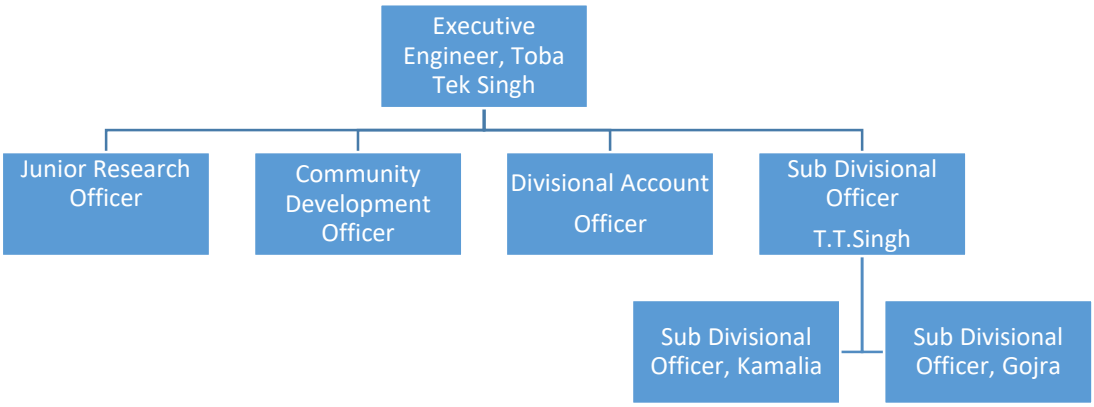
Surveying, planning, designing & execution of water supply schemes in rural & urban areas,Surveying, planning, designing & execution of sewerage and drainage schemes in rural & urban areas,Installation of filtration plants, Surveying, planning, designing & execution of water treatments unit at disposal works,Improvement of the working of community-based organizations with the help of the community development unit,establishment of a water quality lab for the water quality monitoring of rural & urban water supply schemes, awareness about the importance of clean drinking water to people by exercising various activities fixes a leak week, Pakistan approach to total sanitation (PATS), Mother & child week, world water day, dengue awareness campaigns has run in the area. The purpose is give the awareness to the people about the strategy "clean & green Punjab"

Water Supply and Sewerage / Drainage Coverage.


Coverage Detail of Water Supply Schemes Total No of villeges.544
Total No. of WSS = 275
Functional WSS = 261
Dysfunctional WSS = 14
Unserved Villages = 269



Organogram:-


Executive Engineer, Toba Tek Singh
Junior Research Officer
Community Development Officer
Divisional Account Officer
Sub Divisional Officer T.T.Singh
Sub Divisional Officer, Kamalia
Sub Divisional Officer, Gojra

Chapter 38

WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT

Wildlife Department Punjab is established for the Preservation, conservation, and management of Wildlife. Wildlife plays a vital role in the Ecosystem and environment. For this purpose, the respective office Assistant Director Wildlife Toba Tek Singh carries its function as it shows below :

There are two Wildlife parks in district Toba Tek Singh.

Wildlife Park Bhagat

Wildlife Park Bhagat was established in 1988, having an area of 14 Acers; in this park, species exhibited are muflon sheep, monkeys, Peafowls, pheasants, and cranes.

Wildlife park Kamalia

Wildlife Park Kamalia was established in 1991, and the parking area is 14 Acers. Kamalia park exhibits hog deer, blackbuck, spotted deer, Muflon sheep, blue bull, lion, beer, monkeys, peafowls, and pheasants.

Both parks need extension works construction to exhibition more wildlife species such as tiger, leopard, ostrich, giraffe, zebra, etc.

There are the following potential areas of wildlife

Bhagat Plantation

This plantation contains an area of 620 Acers, and the main exhibit species are partridges, hare, hawks, doves, babblers, songbirds, jungle cats, jackals, and wild boars

Kamalia Plantation

This plantation contains an area of 10864 Acers, and the main exhibit species are partridges, hare, shirks, Durango, snacks, parakeets, bhasha, hawks, doves, babblers, songbirds, jungle cats, jackals, wild boars,

Field staff, wildlife inspectors, watchers enforce the wildlife act and take action against the unlawful hunters for wildlife safety.

Last words....

All of the aforementioned was achieved through our teamwork in merely eleven months – not even a year. However, the best we could do in such a short span of time was to identify the projects that were needed the most, consult the stakeholders, make comprehensive plans, reach out to the decision makers, arrange resources – financial and otherwise, start execution, and even conclude, where the time permitted. As regards ensuring sustainability, detailed SOPs/guidelines were prepared and documented for the implementers and supervisors that would come after us; focal persons or implementing/monitoring committees were notified; the citizenry was fully briefed to give them the due ownership of the projects; sources of funding were identified and ensured; and the leadership of the relevant department, i.e. the secretary and the minister concerned, was taken on board too to get their patronage. We have done the difficult part. But before many of these projects could have taken roots, the departing bells rang. Much would now depend upon the posterity as the baton is being passed on to them. Let's hope for the best.